NUMBER 1.

SUPERVISCES.

SOCIETY MIEECANCE.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORE

BIG FALL OF SNOW.

WHITE MANTLE IS SPREAD OVER MANY STATES.

Storm Originated in Southern Cali fornia, and in Some Sections of the Country Was the Worst in Recent Years-Weather Not C.11.

One of the worst snowstorms that has visited Chicago in recent years swept over the city Sunday. Accompanied by high winds, the snow fell for twenty-seven hours without a break, leaving an average depth in the heart of the business district of eleven inches. The storm district of eleven inches. The storm which gave Chicago its sticky white mantle gave the same treatment to the greater part of the central West. Iown, Missouri and Illinois were all in the territory, where it was exerting its liveliest efforts; but Kansas and Nebraska to the west, and Indiana, Ohio and even New York and Pennsylvania to the east were all effected by it. district of eleven inches.

Age and rennsylvant to the east were all affected by it.

It was not snow everywhere, however, which the storm brought. In some places there was rain, while in special localities there were even thunder showers, lively and noisy enough to grace hot days in the summer time.

the summer time.

An imaginary line drawn from St.
Louis through Springfield, Ill., and Lafayette, Ind., would have marked in a
rough way the separation between the
rain and show territories. To the north
and west the temperature was below 32
and snow fell. To the south and east
the temperature was higher and there
was rain all day and snow in the evening.

Louisville, Ky., is one of the cities which had the peculiar experience of a thunderstorm as a result of a winter blizzard. The thunder and lightning came bilizario, the tunner an ignume can in the middle of the day. Memphis, Vicksburg, Nashville, Fort Smith, Ark, and Oklahoma City all, had thunder-storms in the early morning hours or during the night between Friday and

Came from California.

The storm was not like the cold waves and most of the blizzards which come developed in the far Northwest, the Medicine Hat region. It came instead from the southern California coast. Chicago the southern Cantarian ceast. Canego was right in the center of the region of heavy snowfall. Davenport, lown, reported nine inches of snow, but towns as far away even as Milwaukee had not more than four inches, while that figure was about the average in the contlying ms of the storm

regions of the storm.

The average range of temperature was from 20 to 30 degrees in the snow regions. At Milwaukee it was 28 degrees, Parther north, however, the cold was intense. A peculiar circumstance was that whereas the country just north of the United States border had weather 20 and 20 degrees below the country further. 30 degrees below zero the country farther north, as, for instance, near Edmonton, saw the mercury rise up to 12 and 15 degrees above zero.

KING MENELEK AT WAR.

Battle iu Abyssinia, in Which 7,000 Are Slain.

A dispatch from Caito says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to number 7,000. It is supposed the chiefs rebelled during the absence of King Menellis, who has reported the Kenyalian frontler in connection. gone to the Egyptian frontier, in connection with the delimitation of the Egypto

Abyssinian frontier.

King Menelik II, succeeded to the throne of Abyssinia in 1889 on the death.



of Johannes II., Emperor of Ethiopia. The political institutions of the country The pointest institutions of the country of the exsentially found and resemble those of Europe'in the medieval ages. The empire is divided into the kingdons of Tegre, finhara, shoa, with outlying provincest The area is about 150,000 square nites, and the population about 3,500,: The regular army consists of 150 000 men, and is supplemented by militie and a territorial organization. Do infinitum are armed with modern rifles, Maxim gans, and are stationed in garrisons over

South Dakota's Productions

South Dakota's Productions.
The claim is made for South Dakota
that it has for the third consecutive
year produced more wealth per capita
than any other State in the Linion. the
total for the year 1900 being \$100,500, 000. Of this sum \$27,000,000 comes from live stock, \$18,000,000 from com, com, 000,000 from wheat and \$12,000,000 from stock, \$18,000,000 from corn, \$15.

Telegraphic Brevities. Florida pineapple growers have organ-

Gov. Brady wants McKinley to visit

Fireman Reagan was killed in a wreck.

A. E. Kent, Chicago, left \$50,000 for Yale University.

Lieut. Taylor of the revenue launch

Penrose drowned at Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, New York, rob bed of a diamond bracelet worth \$1,500. Frank Swope and J. Levi were killed

Nikola Tesla has invented an electric lamp that is said to be far superior to the incandescent.

Dr. Lyman Abbott scores labor union interfering with men who work for for interiering with men who work for what wages they choose.

Mrs. Wesley Thomas, St. Lonis, fell down the elevator shaft at the Cotton Exchange and was killed.

Lloyd Pringle, 15, McCord, Ohio, dropped dead while reciting with his class in the school room. Cigarettes.

CARNEGIE SELLS HIS STOCK. Controlling Interest in His Company

Bought by J. P. Morgan.

Within a week of the unparalleled transaction which brought the Southern transaction which brought the Southern Pacific properties into the control of the Union Pacific interests—a deal which challenged the attention of the whole industrial world—comes the authentic report of the conclusion of the negotiations between Mr. Carnegie and J. Pierpont Morgan for the purchase by the latter and his associates of the former's controlling interest in the stock of the powerful Carnegie company.

The deal far surpasses the great transaction by which the Southern Pacific has

erini Carnegie company.

The deal far surpasses the great transaction by which the Southern Pacific has just been bought over by the Union Pacific interests. Mr. Carnegie held between 53 and 54 per cent of the \$160,000,000 of stock of the Carnegie company. This is now in the absolute control of the syndicate headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, with the Rockfellers as partners. While this stock is not listed on any exchange in the country, its valuation is \$1.500 a share, the par value being \$1,000. At this rate, Mr. Carnegie has received in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 for his share, which, it is authoritatively stated, has been absolutely disposed of by him. The completion of this deal does not mean by any means that the price is to be paid over to Mr. Carnegie in cash. Such a payment would demornible the money markets of the world, would received to control.

oney markets of the world, would re money markets of the world, would require seventy freight cars to carry the glittering gold or its equivalent in value, that this thrifty Scotchman has made since he first landed in America a poor boy. It only means that Mr. Carnegio signs the papers completing the sale and



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

there is made over to him interest-bear there is made over to him interest-overing bonds based on his own plants and on those which in the future will be combined with them. The steel interests, Rockefeller, Morgan et al., have "made peace" with Mr. Carnegie and protected themselves from future competition from a rival whose millions they could not hone to fight against.

At means that the steel industry of America, all the great ray material steel companies, fachuling the Carnegie, Federal Steel and National Steel companies, all the great, faished product concerns, such as the American Steel Hoop, the American Steel and Wire, the American Steel the American Tip Plate, the American Bridge, Steel Pressed Car and the National Tule, companies, will be opthe National Tube companies, will be op erated under one directory. Each corpo ation will maintain a separate corporate existence, but all will be operated by existence; but all will be operated by the one master hand, representing the combined wealth of the Rockefellers, Carnegie, Morgan and the scores of lesser millionaires. The manufacture of billets, the raw product, for the use of the dif-ferent finished steel manufacturing com-pands will be correctioned mone thing. panies will be apportioned among the gigantie trust's various plants.

DEMAND THEIR HEADS.

Minisfers Designate Twelve Leading Chinese Offenders.

The foreign ministers, at a meeting held in Tekin, informed the Chinese plenipotentiaries that twelve princes and high officials, whose punishment the Chinese government has already depress, disserved death. The Chinese representatives said the government would behead Yu Hsien and Prince Shwaus, but presented many arguments why the court would not inflict capital panishment on the others.

Senor De Cologan, the Spanish minis , who is doven of the diplomatic corps had prepared. Prince Chwang was offi-cially commander-in-chief of the Boxers, and as prefect of police he was respon-sible for offering a reward of from 30 to 50 trees, for exery foreigner brought to him alive; and for punishing with death Chinese who protected foreigners. Prince Puan was the principal instigator of the Tuan was the principal instigator of the Boser movement, he persuaded, the government that the Boxers afforded the bestiments of ridding China of foreigners. As president, of the Tsimpi-li-Yaniuen he was responsible, for the anti-foreign redicts, among them being that of July 2, the carrying out of which resulted in the massacre of foreigners in Sheusi. He oftend the Chinese transparent of the Ch ed the Chinese troops to attack the lega tions, and always opposed "accessation"o He was at the head of the hostilities. He was at the head of the party which seemed the sheheading of two members of the Tsuig-li-Yamen for favoring foreigners, and the author of the ultimatum of June 10, commanding the ministers to leave Pekin in twenty-four hours. He ordered his troops to kill and foreigner found on the streets, and was thus the principal author of the murde thus the principal author of the murder of Baron you Kettleir, the German min-ister. Duke Lan was one of the official chiefs of the Boxers. He was vice-presi-dent of police and was responsible for offering rewards for the killing of for one-ring rewards for the stilling of for-eigners. He was one of the first to open the gates of the city to the Boxers. Yu-gulen was one of the chief Boxers.

guien-was one of the einer rooxers,
After a long conversation on the sub-ject of punishment, it was decided that the foreign proovs should draw up a full jist of all accused officials, both national find provincial, with indictments specifying the guilf of each, and a statement of the punishment required, which would then be presented to the Chinese pieni notentiaries for definite action.

A movement has been started to erec nt the Missouri State Univerin memory of students of the institution who were victims of the Spanish-Ameri-

Bates County, Mon is to yole proposition to issue bonds to build a \$50, 000 court house Peb. 23. The contract has been let for a 21-story

building in Pittsburg, Pa., at a cost of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Several negroes, Texarkana, Ark., ard going to Liberia.

THE INAUGURAL FETE

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EVEN ARE WELL UNDER WAY.

Affair Is to Be on a Grander Scale than Ever Before - Administration Does Not Favor an Extra Session Shipping Bill's Status.

The inauguration preparations this year are well under way, and are on t grand scale. Pretty nearly every prominent man in the city is on one or another of the committees, and there are to be several novel and interesting features, which will make the event more than usually noteworthy. It is felt that uncommon elaboration is justified, ecause it is the first inauguration in the new century, and it is partly due also to the great personal popularity of President McKinley, and to a feeling which somehow prevails that the beginning of his second term will feeling." Partisanship during this session has certainly been reduced to a low ebb, and the people's representatives nowadays seem actuated more by considerations, affecting indivdual-and national prosperity than by old-fash-loned political differences of options. _ It is becoming daily more apparent that Congress is determined to avoid

an extra session if it can. The recent talk about an extra session was started mainly by the reported wish of the administration to have supplementary legislation about the Philippines and the new Cuban constitution. But the best authorities in Congress incline to the opinion that the necessity in the Philippine case is not sufficient to demand a special session; and now there s an increasing doubt as to whether ongress has any right to supervise the Constitution of Cuba. The original osition of Congress, as promulgated ust before the war with Spain, was that the Cubans "are and of right ought to be, free and independent," and that this country disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise any control over the island except for its incidention. It is now argued by many Congressmen that this pacification has been accomplished, and therefore that ve have no dusiness to interfere urther with the Cubaus. If this only on should prevail, it would probably knock out the extra session idea alto-

gether:

In considering the pending shipping bill, it should always be remembered that the greatest benefits flowing from t will be to the farmers of the United States. The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wilson, pointed this out very plainly in a recent interview. Secretary Wlion said that the most important naional problem for us to solve was what to do with our surplus products, and especially our surplus agricul-tural products. This surplus is now about one-third of the total production, and it is constantly increasing. In oth er words, our farmers and other agricultural workers now produce one-third more than they can use or sell-in this country, and this vast surplus must be disposed of in foreign markets, or, if it is not, there will be a tremendous crash one of these days. Access to fereign markets is now had, in the main, only by the employment of foreign carriers. The service is slow, incertain, irregular, costly, and unfriendly, or at least indifferent. What we need most of all, and at once.

upon foreigners for our shipping facili-ties in time of peace, how much more largely manufactures an had prepared. Prince Chwang was offi- so in time of war! Yet that was what considerable portion of the latter being we were reduced to in our war with presumably re-exported thence to En-Spain. All our transports, collers, etc., rope. From South America the imports were borrowed from other nations, and there were only a few American ships which were available as auxiliary cruisers, etc. But these few were of invaluable assistance. Commander Driggs, executive officer of the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, recently declared that "the actual value of this ship to the payy in the war was more than the total amount of the proposed subsidy during the whole afteen years of its operation." The St. Louis is one of the rack steamships of the American line, which was employed by our government for auxiliary service during the war. Commander Driggs stated fur-ther that the original intention of the Spanlards was to send some of their varships to our Atlantic coast, in order to bombard our cities, and that they were deterred from doing so only beause they learned of the employment of the four swift and powerful American line steamships as auxiliary emis-ers. They had no ships able to comnete with these four, and therefore they gave up the idea of the bombard-The foreign nations, whether friendly

or unfriendly, would like nothing better than to see this shipping bill fail. The agents of most of the leading Ger-man and English steamship lines have been busily engaged in this country over since the bill was first broached bbying against it. In this fact resides one of the strongest arguments for the strongest arguments are towns of the sheasure, from the American Ington Post, point of view. Many English newspaters and commercial periodicals, just wor cellreceived on this side, contain quite darmist references to the matter. The Yorkshire Post says that the pending bill "threatens very seriously our own ship-building and carrying trades." The London Economist declares that this is

cause it's so hard to let go of him when he takes you in his hug,"--Chiengo the most iniportant among national Tribune. movements adverse to the interests of British shipping," and that America

don Express tells its reader's that "to those who can read the signs of the times in America it is evident that, in the near future, England will be met with a competition of a more serious meaning than any she has hitherto suf-fered at the hands of the United States. America intends to compete with us for the supremacy of the seas. The whole trend of later developments is in the direction of an extension of Ameri can shipping, and the impulse that is now setting in will be far-reaching in its effects, and will have to be reckon ed with by this country."

RECORD OF A DECADE.

Marked Changes in the Commerce of the United States. The remarkable change which has come over the commerce of the United States in the decade ending with the calendar year 1900 illustrates as noth-ing else could the practical benefits the country has experienced through operations of the Dindley tariff law. The figures of the Treasury Burcau of Statistics show that imports, which in 1800 were \$823,397,720, were in 1900 \$820,052,110, an increase of less than 1 per cent in the decade; while the ex ports, which, in 1800 were \$857,502,548, were in 1900 \$1,478,850,854, an increase of 72.4 per cent. In 1890 the excess of exports over imports was \$5,654,390; in 1900 it was \$648,998,738. Figures like these make foreign manufacturers very unhappy, and they produce a feeling closely akin to misery in the breasts of domestic free-traders.

In our trade relations with the various parts of the world the change is equally striking. From Europe we have reduced our imports in the decade from \$474,000,000 to \$439,000,000, while in the same time we have increased our exports from \$682,000,000 to \$1,111,000, 000. From North America imports fell from \$151,000,000 in 1890 to \$131,000,-400 in 1000, while our exports to North America increased during that time from \$95,000,000 to \$202,000,000. From South America the Imports increased from \$101,000,000 in 1890 to \$102,000,000 in 1990 to \$102,000,000 in 1990 while to South America our exports increased from \$35,000,000 to \$41,000,000. From Asia the Imports into the United States increased from \$69,000,000 in 1890 to \$123,000,000 in 1900, while to Asia our exports in same time increased from \$23,000,000 to \$61,000,000. From Oceania the imortations in 1890 were \$23,000,000, and in 1900 were \$23,000,000, while to Oceania our exports in 1890 were \$17,000, 000, and in 1900 \$10,000,000. From M rica importations increased from \$3, 000,000 in 1890 to \$9,000,000 in 1900, and exportations to Africa increased from

\$4,500,000 in 1890 to \$22,000,000 in 1900. The changes in the movements to and from the continents are due to two great causes, both arising directly from effective tariff protection: First, the increase in home manufactures, which were formerly drawn chiefly from abrond, and, second, the diversification of products by which markets are made for many articles which formerly were produced or exported in but small quan ities. From Europe, to which, under partial or total free trade conditions we were accustomed to look for manu factures, our imports have fallen over \$35,000,000, while Europe has largely increased her consumption of our co ton seed oil, oleomargarine, paraffin, manufactures of iron and steel, coppe nd agricultural machinery, as well a food stuffs and cotton, our exports to that grand division having increased \$428,000,000 since 1890. From North America the imports have fallen \$20. he Secretary said, is a large, adequate | 909,000, due chiefly to the fulling of of American merchant marine, for the sugar production in the West Indies, transportation of our exports and for the imports from Cuba alone having the further development of our foreign decreased from \$54,000,000 in 1890 to \$27,000,000 in 1900. To North America If it be unsafe and absurd to rely the exports have increased meantime open foreigners for our shipping facility over \$100,000,000, the growth being have increased in quantity, especially in coffee and rubber, but decreased proportionately in price, so that the total increase in value in the decade is but a million dollars, while in exports the increase is \$6,500,000, chiefly in manufactures. From Asia the importations have increased more than \$50,000,000, the increase being chiefly in sugar and raw materials required by our factures, such as silk, hemp, jute and tin: while to Asia the increase in our exports has been nearly \$40,000,000, principally in manufactures and raw cotton. From Oceania the imports show little increase, though this is due in part to the absence of statistics of importation from Hawall in the last half of the year 1900; while to Oceania there is an increase in our exports of more than \$20,000,000, chieffy in manufactured

articles. From Africa the increase in imports is \$6,000,000, principally in manufacturers'-materials, of which was -while our exports to Africa increased meantime \$17,000,000, chiefly in many factures.—American Economist.

If They Only Would! At a revival in a small Indiana town ne of the "saved" confessed that he then voted for Bryan. He has promised that in the future he will lend a better life and vote as he is paid. What a change would come over Indiana if all her voters should get religion .-- Wash-

"You call your pet bear William Jonnings Bryan. That's a tribute of admiration, I suppose, for the faller "Not exactly. I call him that be

Singularly Appropriate.

There are 90,000 trees in the city of will now "begin a contest with us for Parls, including 15,000 willows, 17,000 the sovereignty of the seas." The Lonchestmuts, and 20,000 plane-trees,

WEDDING OF A QUEEN. Withelmina of Holland and Duke Withelmina of Holland and Duke Henry Arc Married.

In The Hague, before the altar of the Groote Kerke at noon Thursday, Holland's girl queen looked up into the eyes of Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and yowed to love, honor and obey him as long as she lives. The troth of the royal lovers was plighted in the presence of a valinatia issembly of invitees.

the royal lovers was plighted in the presence of a radiant assemblage of princes, envoys, soldiers and statesmen and the whole entourage of Wilhelmina's court. It was not an elaborate ceremonial. Old Pastor Van der Viler read the same lines that unite the humblest of the queen's subjects, the young couple made the same yows, and at the end the prince enfolded his queen in his arms and kissed her.



WILHELMINA AND HER HUSBAND. It took only ten minutes for Wilhelming It took only for minutes for Withelmin to share her throne with the man of her choice and to give to the Dutch kingdom a strong and manly co-sovereign. But for the enthusiasin of the popu-lace and the brilliance of the assens

blage that gathered within the portals of the church there was little to show of the church there was little to show that this wedding was a royal union. There was a sincerity about the whole affair that is sometimes lacking upon similar occasions. The happiness that shone from the eyes of both the queen and the duke betokened that the marriage was a thing of the large royal and the source of the large was a thing the large was a similar to the source of the large was a similar to the large was a similar to the large was a large was the source of the large was a similar to the large was a similar was a similar to the large was a similar was a similar to the large was a similar to the large was a similar to the similar was a similar to the large was a similar to th ringe was a union of two lovers, not a ringo was a minon of two loyers, not a state affinite for political convenience, and to this may be attributed the inprecedented spirit with which the homeloving Dutch celebrated the nupritus. They have forgotten their disappointment over her choice of a German prince, in the knowledge of the sincerity of her attachment for him. The civil insprince attachment for blin tachment for him. The rivil ingringe church took place at 11:15 o'clock.

MORE TROOPS TO AFRICA.

British War Office Announces Vigorous Move to Crush the Boers. "In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions," the British war office various directions." the British war office announces, "the government has decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to re-enforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony, "Recruiting for the Imperial Yeomanry, has proceeded so another that it is an

"Recrulting for the Imperial Yeanancy has proceeded so rapidly that it is anticipated 10,000 will shortly be available. The South African mounted constabulary, including those enlisted in the colonies, may be relied upon to extend to 8,000, and the new colonial contingents to replace those withdrawn will probably peach 5,000. The remainder of the force will be made up to cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishments."

The war office has notified the yeomanity recrulting stations that it is desired to durall an additional 5,000 yeoman.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES. our colonies. &

Gen. Lee, while in Little Rock, Ark,, ccepted the invitation of the Arkansas Legislature and addressed the House and Senate in joint session. In refer-ence to Cuba's future he said: "The geographical position of that beautiful island is such that the United States must and is such that the United States must always keep some sort of supervision over it. Any hostile power holding Cuba could shift up the Gulf of Mexico. If the United States withdraws its troops and complaint should go to England that English interests on the Island were not protected, in less than six or seven years Me would see an English fleet sailing into Havana harbor, and if it got there it is doubtful if any other power could get possession of the island."

Gov. Allen has signed the first bill passed by both houses of the Porto Ri-can Legislature, providing for the es-tablishment of jury trials. A bill ap-propriating \$10.000 for a Porto Rican exhibit at the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo has passed both houses. The insular government took over the control of the telegraphic system on Feb. 1, when the signal corps retired.

Pho-section of the inuncipal code re-Into section of the managing cone relating to the qualifications of electors requires voters to own real estate to the value of 500, pesos or to pay taxes to the amount of 30 pesos or apward and be males of upwards of 23 years of age. who speak, read and write English or Spanish. All are required to swear al-legiance to the United States.

II. Phelps Whitmarsh, recently ap-plinted governor of the province of Bon-guet, P. L. reports that several fowns in the province have held elections and organized local governments: -------

acts giving, in domestic products, the Jolo archipelago free trade with all Philippine ports and providing for the issue unce of licenses to musters and mates of on-going vessels.

The United States cableship Burnside The United States cableship Ruraside has finished the work of laying the cable connecting the island of Negros with northern Mindanao and Zambanaga. Zambanaga and Jolo will soon be con-nected.



The other morning, when all the mem bers of the cabinet assembled at the White House to accompany the President to the John Marshall ceremonies at the to the John Marshall ceremonies at the Capitol, and their official carriages were drawn up in line in front of the main portico-eight in all—the people who passed by were provoked into uncomplimentary observations upon the appearance of the horse staticial to these carriages of the horse staticial to these carriages of the horse staticial to these carriages. ringes, for a sorrier collection of old phigs would be difficult to gather. Not a liviery stable in town could make such a shabby display of carriage horses. A resolution of inquiry ought to be introduced in Congress on the subject. Every member of the cabinet is allowed a carriage and a pair of horses, and the horses are usually purchased by the chief clerk. Judging from their appearance some discreptuable horse trader has bunked the entire administration. ringes, for a sorrier collection of old plug entire administration

The slapping of a young woman's face in the street by a United States Senator is a scandal that has stirred official Washington as deeply as the Breckinridge-Pollard affair of several years ago. Whatever sympathy was felt for Senatol Whatever sympathy was felt for Senator-William V. Sullivan of Mississippi because of the breach of promise suitagainst him by Miss Lucy Lecton his former stenographer, has been dissipated by his ungallant conduct toward her. Miss Lecton and Senator Sullivan met on the street Saturday evening, and, after a heated argument, the Senator slapped her face. His version of the affair is that the woman had been writing him letters asking for money. When they letters asking for money. When they met by accident she abused him until he was beside himself with rage and struck

In the last ten years the United States has increased its wealth \$26,000,000,000 has increased its wealth \$25,000,000,000, which makes the wealth of the nation \$91,000,000,000. This gives an average per capita wealth of \$1,105. This is not so great fisher capita wealth as Great Britain's, for her figures are \$1,300 for each inhabitant. But her aggregate wealth sinks into the background before ours, for she has only \$50,000,000,000. against our \$91,000,000,000. Her increase in wealth in ten vers is \$19,000,000,000. In wealth in ten years is \$19,000,000,000, as against our \$26,000,000,000. The increase in wealth in this country in the last ten years has been \$337 for each in-

Gen. Sherman's family has deposited the National Museum his watch, all of his commissions from the diploma he re ceived when he graduated at the militar academy and his commission as actin academy and his complission as acting Secretary of War under the Johnson administration. They cover almost every rank in the army. They have also deposited his collection of sweeds, seven in number, one of them being presented to him by Congress, and the uniforms that he wore from the time that he was a second fleutenant until he became a libetteenant grown. lieutenant general.

Adelbert Hay, consul at Pretoria, is coming home, and the other day a Senator remarked to his father, Secretary Hay, that he supposed the young man had not been able to save much of his salary on account of the high living expenses there. "Save out of his salary." replied the Secretary laughingly. "Let me tell you something. I was counting up the other day, and I found that it has required exactly his salary and mine to lean the young man at his nost of duty." keep the young man at his post of duty.

The committee appointed by the Post-master General to examine the pneumatic tube service of the country has completed its work and submitted its report to the department. The committee has made investigations in the important centers of the country and has collected valappropriation of \$500,000, and Postmas ter General Smith has forwarded an es-timate to Congress for the appropriation of this amount.

According to the popular impression there is bitter war between Senators Hanna and Pettigrew. Probably most newspaper readers would not be at all surprised to read some morning of a duck between the statesmen from Ohio and South Dakota. As a matter of fact, Messrs. Hanna and Pettigrew are on wery good terms. They laugh and joke together, and have even been seen taking luncheon at the same the of the Senate restaurant upon the most amicable terms.

Secretary to the President George B. Secretary to the President George B. Cortelyou works harder and longer hours, it is said, than any other employe of the government, except the President himself. He is at the White House at 0. a. m., works until evening, and then has a few hours to himself. Every night at 10 o'clock he returns to his office, and is generally with the President until mid-night and often until 1 or 2 a. night, and often until 1 or 2 a. m.

Resolutions are being hurled at Congress from many-State Legislatures, call-ing upon that body to amend the consti-tution so as to provide for the abolition of the present electoral system for United States Senators and to place the priv ilege of electing them in the hands of the people direct.

For the benefit of the lady readers may be said that the dress which Mrs. McKinley expects to were at the imaguration ball has been received from her modiste in New York, and is cream-colored moire, covered with a rare and dainty pattern of Venetian lace.

Mr. Harris of Kansas has introduced a bill in the Senate amending the civil a bin in the scharic amending the cyuleservice have so that preference will be given to Civil War veterans in appointments, retention and promotion, provided they possess business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the office or employments.

Congressman Lovering of Massachusetts has introduced a bill to permit na-tional banks to issue guaranteed bank

M. E. CHURCE-Rev. D. W. Willet, Course Bervices at 10:30 clokek and marill game. Area day achool at 12 m. Propur monthing transport Thursday evening at I oblight. I'll are accep-dially invited to attend.

PRESENTERMEN CYPERPH Hav. 63. T. Guichard, Pastor. Register Services accept to the analysis of the accept in 10.22 m. and 7.30 p. m. Sankay Statem at 12.20 clock and Y. P. S. C. K. at 6150 except 20 m. day. Prayer meeting types Watchmarks; evening. DANISH EV. LUTE SELECT THURSD- B-S A. P. W. Bekker, Baston. Servicus avern Ge day at 10:30 a. m. and 7-p. m., und course Wester day at 7 p. m. A lecture-in-school morits T.2 at ST. MARYS CATHOLDS TEXTEDH - BACK-

ar services the 2nd S midus in sauthus GRAYLING LODGE, BE 250, F. & A 32, meets in vegulas sommandation on Thursday evening on or before the deal of the most. J. F. Hun, Sometery, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 250; 45, 25, 35, 25, meson the second and fourth Saturdays, in sects mand.

A. U. Vissen, Pref Cort.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF COKING TOWNS the 2d and 4th Esturdays at 2 Morris in the aternoon. Mrs. F. E Julia Fournier, Sec. MRS. F. ERENIGHE President.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, A. S. DL. NETES .-Meets every third. Tuesday, in mach m

R. D. Coxesses, P. N. A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. No. N. F. Sec. 1

Mosts every Tuesday eventus. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUILDER POST, NO. 21 TO THE SPECIE neet every first, and third, Sauszainy areading H. Downware, Constant P. D. BRCHES, Adjutent.

CRAWFORD TENT, E. 2. M. DR. SEC. DC.—Meets every faturday evantes. T. NOLAN, R. S.

Grayling Chapter, Carres, 29: 12283-Ern Star, co. 83, mercal different control of the control of the carres.

f Miss Etta Covenant, San COURT GRAYLING, A DATE NA TAL MARKET second and last Wednesdor is western the ... E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD BIVE, NO 0000, 00 1.35 Mev 20 But and third Friday of contaction. Mus. General Mark, July (2000) Mus. I. L. Jones, Record Market, July (2000)

REGULAR CONVOCATIONS OF PERFECTS LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., month Indicate Hall in he first and thur.

A. McClain, K. of R. S.

H. A. Piarwicz, A. R.

GARPIELD TRELE NO DE TOLONS TOLONS A, R. meet the second and Avent. Southern and in each month. Manufast Representation. Mas. C. Ingerson, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORES.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. REPSET

PROPRIETOES.

GRAYLING, MICHIELEN Money to loan. Deposits of the sward upward received, subject to alcoholars and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificants of streets. a. Collections promptly attended and We guarantee every activities and with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, LESSEE S. N. INSLEY, M. D. Physician and Surgence, Office over Fourtier's Many Strang

Residence, first Coor portions in the residence of the GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Terrationists. Non-Residents' Lands Luckers After. GRAYLING MITTERS.
Office on Michigan avenue, Street Street, AMELIAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. MORE.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Courselor at Care

NOTARY PUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE Office in Conust Building, N. STorger GRAYLING, - ZWENES

O. PALMERI,

Attorney at Law and No.27. mg Attorney for Crass Seril Cam FIRE INSUBABICAL

Collections, conveyancing, any most of month and purchase and sale of mal rythmy groups in the need to. Office on Prains alarmymms, mysolite the Court Hours,

GRAYLING, MILLEL An...

Advertisement. 'Il you put a at a cover rose foor, you are an advertises door, you are an advantileur. The eigh is intended to mis-

ene sign is intended in mi-varilse your business in Mai paksers-by. An advertisement the next the about the second-ally appeal over many million. You can't carry every million. You can't carry every the formagne-per can carry year align to everybody.

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Mas. F. Nomerin, Nr. 201

BUYING FOR SPRING

JOBBERS REPORT GOOD ORDERS IN WESTERN MARKETS.

Wheat Goes Below 80 Cents on Favo able Crop Reports from Winter When States-Exports of the Week-Carne gle Promises Large Donations.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Prices of staple products show but moderate decline and quotations of manufactured goods are steady in all directions. Jobbers report good orders for spring goods, particularly for the Western trade, and the only complaint still comes from the woolen-goods market still comes from the woolen-goods market in the East, which has not yet felt the expected strimulus. Large operations in the stocks of leading steel companies do not affect the volume of business or the prices of their products as yet. Wheat fell below 80 cents, ample snow affording the desired protection in winter-wheat States, while the chief support was a better inquiry on foreign account, including moderate purchases for Spain. Atlantic exports for the week, including flour, were 2,874,111 bushels, against 2, 247,402 in the week preceding and 2, 115,875 a year ago. Corn is quiet, maintaining an advance of over 7 cents comtaining an advance of over 7 cents com pared with the same date, last year Fallures for the week were 209 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 85 in Canada, against 33 last year,

WILL GIVE MILLION A MONTH.

Andrew Carnegie Proposes to Give Away Four-fifths of His Income.
"I calculate upon a million a month for libraries and organs." This is what Andrew Carnegie is telling his friends. It is his way of expressing his intention to devote to public benefactions the major part of the great income upon which he is to retire. He will be in a position to give away \$12,000,000 a rearr-enough to provide for the living expenses of a fairgive away \$12,000,000. Tentremongs to provide for the living expenses of a fair-sized city—and still find time to keep the wolf a considerable distance from the front door of 5 West 51st street, New York. Mr. Carnegie's yearly income at present is placed at \$15,000,000. This would leave him \$5,000,000 a year for presents.

BOSTON HAS A FATAL FIRE,

two Die and Five Are Injured in Tend ment-House Blaze.

Three persons are dead, five others Three persons are dead, five others are injured and a financial loss of \$2,500 is the result of a fire in a four-story brick dwelling on Harrison avenue. Boston-There is a suspicion that the fire is of incendiary origin and two arrests have been made, Harris Levia, aged 38, and his wife Bertha, aged 35. They are held pending an investigation. Levin had a shoe store on the first floor of the burned building angle the areas from the building and the arrests resulted from the suspicion that naphtha or something of that kind caused the fire, together with the disappearance of Levin, his wife and four children immediately on the discov-

Pittsburg Factory Burned. The five stery brief building at 23d street and Alleghen's Valley railroad, in Pittsburg, occupied by the Armstrong Brothers' cork factors, was completely destroyed by five, together with the foundry and machine shop of the Totten & Hogg Iron and steel foundry. The loss will reach almost \$750,000, of which \$50,000 foundry and machine steel foundry. 000 falls upon Totten & Hogg, with insurance covering the amount fully.

For more than twenty years Timothy O'Brien begged for a living and denied himself ordinary comfort. As a resul minser ordinary comfort. As a result he accumulated property estimated at about \$25,000, but he died from starvation and exposure in a squalld little room on the top floor of a New York tenement, where he had lived for eleven tenes.

Offers Akron, Ohio, a Library, Col. George T. Perkins, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, one of the wealthjest men in Akron, Olio, has made a formal proposition to the city offering to build and equip a public library building costing at least \$50,000, providing the city will furnish a site. The city will accept the offer.

Colonel Sliaw Dead. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the present House of Representatives, was found dead Sanday morning in his room at the Riggs House in Washington. Death was caused by

James H. Southall, former chief clerk of the government engineer's office at St Paul, Minn., convicted of issuing over \$500,000 of fraudulent labor time ch

been granted a parole by the Sta on board of Minnesota. Big Haul in Express Theft. An express safe containing \$40,000 was stolen from the depot platform at Man-fla, Iowa, while being transferred be-tween Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul

Death Penalty in Colorado. The bill providing for the restoration of capital punishment and naming elect

cution as the method passed the Color. House on the third reading, 41 to 24. Mrs. Maybrick Pardone l.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, convicted in 1889 of poisoning her husband in Eng-land, has been pardened by King Ed To Form New Cerenl Combine.

O. C. Barber, President of the Diamond Match Company, is at work on a scheme to combine all the independen cereal mills of the country, and it is said rotintions have already proceeded facult to assure the success of the ven

Hotel Potrons in a Ponte

Smoke and tlames issuing from a sec-ond-story window of the Langham Ho-tel, New York, caused an incipient riot among the patrons. Not much damage was done.

Cantoens Must Close.

The first general order Issued by the War Department in execution of the prorisions of the army reorganization acdirects the discontinuance of the cale of beer, wine and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army trans

Indiana Glass Blowers Out.
The American Window Glass Company's plant No. 3, at Hartford City,
Ind., shut down temporarily on account a labor trouble with L. A. No. 300. An order for all double-strength blower single-strength caused the blow-



WISCONSIN IN COMMISSION.

ceremonies on the Battleship Are Held at San Francisco.

At noon Monday the new battleship Wisconsin was put into commission at San Francisco, and joined the North Pacific squadrom. The Wisconsin mereases the fighting strength of the navy materially, for she is considered one of the most formidable fighting machines afloat. In the ceremonies of commission the officers and the crew were assembled on deck. Captain Reiter read the orders from Washinster at the first part of the ceremony washingter at the orders from Washington at the first part of t ficers and the crew were assembled on deck. Captain Reiter read the orders from Washington placing him in command and his pennant was hoisted from the peak with the Stars and Stripes floating beneath. The colors were saluted by every officer and man abourdship. The trial run to Port Orchard and return was successful. The first month of the Wisconsin's active service will be spent in target practice in southern waters. She has a displacement of 11,525, tons and is armored with nickel-steel belts from fourteen to state in these thick. The entire armored with nickel-steel belts from tour-teen to sixteen incless thick. The entire weight of the armor is 2,800 tons. Mount-ed as her armament are four 13-inch guns, fourteen 6-inch rapid-fivers, four torpedo tubes and several small guns. Her complement will be 555 men and officers, Lieutenant Commander Mayo will be navigator. will be navigator.

FORCED TO KIDNAP BRIDE.

Bridegroom Travels 3,000 Miles to Marry and Neets Obdurate Aunt Clarence E. Dunn, who arrived in Springfield, Onlo, recently from the Rum-bler Caribou mines in Beltish Columbia, 2000. 3,000 miles away, to marry Miss Florence Shields, virtually had to kidnap her. It Shields, virtually had to kidnap her. It was ascertained that her aunt, Mrs. Otto W. Stevens, would object to the welding. Dunn had not come 3,000 miles 'to' be trifled with. He applied to Chief of Police O'Brien for 'ind.' O'mée' Jonés was detailed to bring Miss Shields and Otto' Stevens to headquarters' in 'n' carriage. Here Dunn and the volume failtween also Here Dunn and the young lady were a Here Dunn and the young lady were allowed to talk together. They decided to
be married at once. A license was secured and Squire Mighar was called and
tied the nuptial knot. Dune, who, left
Springfield a poor box now has \$10,000
in cash, a lot of nonjes and, some mining,
stock. After a brief, visit, the gouple, will,
go to British Columbia.

MORMONS ALLURE A GIRL.

Child Lenves Home on a Handcar to Follow the Elders.

Won by the eloquence of several Morinon elders who have been at work in that part of the State, Ida Oakland, aged 14 Years, the daughter of a wealthy farmer at Luverne, Minn., fled from home midnight during a blizzard and on a handen at the series of the s home midnight during a blizzard and on a handcar went to Minneapolis with a friend to join her mother and several other women who have embraced the Mormon faith and left their homes in order to be near the Mormon elders. When her father found she was gone he telegraphed that she should be arrested on her arrival. When the handcar carrying the city railed into the union star. rying the girl rolled into the union sta tion a large crowd was in waiting and th young woman received a greeting lively if not pleasant.

WOLVES INVADE A BIG CITY.

Residenta of Minneapolis Driven to

Taxes by the Animals.

Timber wolves are causing a reign of terror in the northeastern portion of Minneapolis, where several of the brutes have been killed during the last few days. The animals have been driven in from the outlying districts by hunger and several persons out late at night have had narow escapes. A wolf attacked the attendants at the city reservoir the other day and was shot. Three wolves treed a man a short distance away and kept him until men with guns appeared. A wolf hunt will be held in the near future.

Denth Follows a Feast.

At New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Antone
Dukat, aged 40 years, is dead; her husband, aged 45 years, is in the hospital band, aged 39, brother of Mrs. Dukart, is seriously sick, and two other men, neighbors of Caberowitzi, are just able to be about their homes, all the result of a mysterious poisoning. The Caborowitzis had a jollification and following it all the participants were taken ill.

Calls Texas Oil Valueless. kin, one of the Standard Oil confidential men, returned accredited to the company. He says re-peated tests show that the oil cannot be refined and that it contains only a slight per cent of illuminating oil.

Keeps His Post and Dies.

Big Refinery for Florida. Big Relinery for Florida.

A number of Eastern capitalists have been in Jacksonville, Flat, buying up several thousand acres of land in the Fat-Island region, and also the large prolube—or a portion of it—between Highey and Lake Griffin. The purpose of the company is largely to invest in cane growing and sugar manufacturing.

and sugar manufacturing. Loot an Express Car.
A car of the Adams Express Company attached to the train which left Philudelphia at midnight the other night for New York, was rifled by robbers en A quantity of miscellan freight-was-taken estimated at about \$4

Cornecte Sells His Stock Negotiations for the sale of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company have been raught to a successful conclusion. Pierpont Morgan and his associates being the purchasers.

Killed by a Jenious Husband. Joseph Muldowney, a clerk, in the North American Transportation and Trading Company's store at Rampart, on the Yukon, was shot and killed by Don Carrollton, who was jealous of Muldow-ney's attentions to Mrs. Carrollton,

Big Fire Loss at Evansville. Fine at Evansville, Ind., destroyed the lay goods house of Lahey, Bacon & Contailing a loss of \$150,000. Losses to firms will be \$10,000, with

Capt. J. S. Dunham Bend. Captain James S. Dunham, probable the leading authority on matters of lake erce in Chlengo, died at his hi there of angina pectoris, aged 64 years.

Strike Comes to an End. The coal strike around Colorado Springs has been settled and all mines have opened with a full force of men. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

\$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4,00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 74e to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 39e; oats, No. 2 white; \$75 to 98. 27c to 28c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 Tyellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 20c; rye, 53c to 54c, 00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 Tyellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 20c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toleda—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c.

to. 2 mixed 26c to 27c; rve. No. 2, 51c No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, prime, \$6.00 to \$6.75. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northewn, 72c to 73c; core, No. 3, 30c to 37c; cots; No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 59c; pork, mess, \$13.50 to \$13.77.

Buffulo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00; to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00; to \$5.55; fair to \$6.55; fair

New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.35; hogs. New 1078—Uattle, \$3.20 to \$5.35; nogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs. western, 20c to 21c.

"INVINCIBLE THIEVES" TAKEN.

HINVINCIBLE THIEVES TAKEN.

Three Arcested at Oldenburg, One of Whom Confesse.

According to Chier of Police Volbracht of Alton, Ill., three men have been arrested in connection with the plot of the 'invincible thieves' who threatened the lives of several prominent farmers in the American bottoms if they did not give up sums of money, as high as \$2,500 in certain instances. A quantity of dynamite has also been found, it is stated. The first arrest in the case, according to Chief Volbracht, was made at Oldenburg. The prisoner was formerly an official at that place. He is said to have made a confession implicating at least three other prominent men in that vicinity. As a result of his statements the other arrests were made. The first prisoner, says Chief Volbracht, declared that the intention was not to extort money, but to drive the threatened men from the country.

BURIED IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE.

BURIED IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE.

A. B. Whelden, Heir to \$125,000, Lost to Friends for Ten Years.
Eleven years ago A. B. Welden, then just of age and of a wealthy family, went to Kansas City from Providence, R. I. He dropped dead from the heat June 13, 1890, and after efforts to learn of his relatives had failed he was buried in an unmarked grave in the potter's field. Ferdinand Whelden, who has hursed for more than ten years for his brother, finally tracing him to Kansas City, arrived there recently and found the recarrived there recently and found the rec ord of the death, but could not locate the

grave. There is an estate of \$125,000, which would belong to the unfortunate Whelden were he living. NO CROWN RESERVATIONS.

Government Claims in Klondike to Bo

Thrown Open Feb. 26.
Advices from Dawson state that herester there will be no crown reservations of mining claims in the Klondike or Northwest Territory. All claims still held by the crown, including many fractional claims, with the exception of some which are involved in Iltigation and others which are reserved for compensation, will be thrown open Feb. 26, for staking.

Fenalty Asked of Chinese, The foreign ministers have definitely lecided to demand the imposition of the Company's confidential men-returned from the Standard Oil company has confidential men-returned from the Beaumont, Texas, well. He denice officials named in the list submitted, including those who are dead, on account of that the Standard Oil Company has purchased the inimense amount of land science on the living must be inflicted

Keeps His Post and Dies. Passenger train No. 10, bound east on the main line of the Eric road, ran into an open switch at Carrollton, N. Y., and collided with a locomotive and caboose. Two men, the engineer and conductor of the light train, were killed. The engineer of the massenger train stuck to his post and saved the lives of the passen-

Plan a Furniture Trust. Fourteen Grand Rapids, Mich., furniture manufacturers, including the larg-est concerns and in all capitalized at \$5,-000,000, have given options until May 1 on their plants to II. A. Marston, who, on their plants to H. A. starston, who, representing Charles R. Flint, is trying to combine them under a single-co-operation management to be known as the American Furniture Company.

way while coming down a long grade at Weston, Wash., at the summit of the One man, a brakeman named LacDonald, was instantly killed, and the er, Boyce, was badly injured.

Killed by a Street Car. While driving over the street railway racks at Wayne and Central avenue, tracks at Wayne and Central avenue, Lima, Ohio, Harry Van Natta was struck by a car and fatally injured. The norse was killed and the buggy wrecked.

Shaw Will Not Run Again. Gov. Shaw has given out an unequiv-ocal statement that he would not be a andidate for nor accept a third term as

Big Fire in St. Cloud, Minn. A big fire raged in St. Cloud, Minn Thursday night. The West Hotel and eral other buildings were destroye

Wilhelminn a Bride. Holland's girl queen, Withelmina, was publicly wedded to Duke Henry of Meck-leaburg-Schwerin, at The Hague

MAY OBJECT TO MORE WARSHIPS Proposal of United States to Sent

Proposal of United States to Send Training Ship Is Not Liked.

The action of the United States in notifying the Canadian government of its purpose to send another naval training ship into the upper lakes has aroused no little opposition in political circles at Ottawa, Can., and the prevailing view there is that the United States has practically absorbed the treaty with Grant Can. ically abrogated the treaty with Great Britain, which provides that the armed Britain, which provides that the armed force kept by each power on the lakes shall; be limited to one vessel on Lake Ontario and two on the upper lakes of 100 tons with one gun. One of the two United States vessels is 450 tons. The facts reported to the Canadian government are that the United States now has what are for all practical purposes three warships in the lakes, two exceeding the limitations, are inst one small one three warships in the lakes, two exceeding the limitations, against one small one belonging to Canada. One of these three is armed with one twelve-pounder, but the other two have each two six-pounder quick-firers. The just named two vessels are called revenue cruisers. Canada's one armed vessel is the Petrel, 100 tons, with one seven-nounder muzzle loader:

one armed vesser is the record with one seven-pounder muzzle loader and comes within the obligations of the ngreement. MASONIC TEMPLE BURNED.

Fire in Toledo Causes a Loss of \$150, Fire in Toledo Causes a Loss of \$150; 000-Records of Order I estroyed.

The Masonic Temple was burned at Toledo, Ohio. The loss is \$150,000, of which \$50,000 is on the building. The temple contained the logge rooms of the Ancient Scottish Rite, two chapters, two commanderies Knights Templar, three blue logges, the Nobles of the Mystic Shripe, as well as the headquarters of Shrine, as well as the headquarters of

Association and the rooms of the Mason ic Club. The furnishings of the latte were worth \$5,000. The Masonic records regalia and parapheralia were all lost. Armstrong & Co.'s wholesale and retail grocery on the ground floor, Miss Mauck's millingry establishment and one or two smaller shops on the ground floor were dectawal. lestroyed.

HIS FATE A MYSTERY.

Body of Young Elmer K. Mills Foun

in Bushes.

Reclining against a brush heap in a tangle of bushes on the bank of the Desplaines river about a mile north of Riverside, Ill., the body of Elmer K. Mills was found by a hunter. A builet hole in the left temple and a revolver found beside the body prompted the police to believe that Mills took his life. He was 21 years old. He feft his home Jan. 13 and went to the Erm Pleasure Club. 21 years old. He feft his home Jan. 13 and went to the Etna Pleasure Club at Ogden avenue and Harrison street, Chicago, After leaving there he was not seen alive again by friends. Mills was employed by the E. F. Clark Advertising Company as a bookkeeper.

Mountain Blown Up. Several hundred tons of dynamite stor

ed in an underground chamber of the San Andres mine, situated in the Sierra Indres, in the western part of the State of. Durango, Mexico, exploded with ter-ific force, blowing the whole top of the mountain off and destroying a portion of the village of miners there. Eighty-sev-en men, women and children were killed and many others badly injured.

Pittsburg Block Collapses. The large four-story iron front double building, Nos. 527 and 529 Wood street, building, Nos. 327 and 329 Wood greet, Pittsburg occupied by the Stevenson & Foster Printing Company, collapsed. The ruins caught fire from the Igniting of natural gas and in less than an hour the destruction was complete. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Big Bonts to Run to Chicago.
The officials of the Northern Steamship Company held a meeting in St. Paul, at which it was definitely decided to run the two large steamers of the line, the Northland and Northwest, between Chicago and Duluth, instead of between Buffalo and Duluth as heretofore,

Testructive Fire in Roston.

Fire in the upper story of the First-National Bank building on State street, Boston, damaged property to the extent of \$50,000. An adjoining building owned by the Globe Newspaper Company was slightly damaged. slightly damaged.

Fatal Hotel Fire.
Two persons perished and three were fatally injured in a fire which totally destroyed the Exposition Hotel in Bing-hamton, N. Y. The monetary less on the milding and effects will amount to \$10,-

000. Great Loss of Life in Conflig ation Great Loss of Life in Conflat inton. A fire broke out in the inagazines of the Caspian and Black Sea Company at Baku, Russian Transcaucusia, which contained 6,000,000 poods of petroleum. The conflagration resulted in great loss of life

For New Sliops and Buildings, General Manager E. Dickinson of the Union Pacific Railway verifies the report that the company was about ready to be-gin the expenditure of \$2,500,000 on imense machine shop buildings and a nev headquarters building in Omaha.

and widespread damage.

Trains Now Enter Pekin. The Franco-Belgian Railroad from Pe-kin to Hankow, 135 kilometers of which was destroyed, has been completely re stored and traffic has been resumed. track has now been built-into-the cit

Chio Postoffice Eobbed. A Northern Pacific freight train ran mistress at Rossford, a suburb of To mistress at Rossford, a suburb of To robbed the office of \$150 in stamp

> Murdered for His Salary. Murdered for His Salary.
> Frank Johnston, 60 years of age, a
> gateman at the Perkins avenue crossing
> of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Hailmad
> in Cleveland, was killed by a thug, who
> also robbed him of his month's salary. McPherson Wrecked on Reef.

> McPherson Wreeker on Rect.
> The United States fransport McPherson struck a reef eight miles west of
> Matanzas, Cuba, during a feg while on
> her way from New York to that port,
> and will be a total loss. West Virginia Inil Delivery.

Seven prisoners broke out of Cabell County jail at Huntington, W. Va. Pearl Kewman, who murdered the Philadelphia fetor, William J. McCauley, was among the number. Fatal Railway Wreck, Five persons were killed and many in-

at Greenville, Pa.

Chicago-There is no suggestion of dull

ness in general trade and manufacturing lines to be found in the Chicago clearing hnes to be found in the Chicago clearing house report for January—the largest ever shown by any one mouth in the history of the city. Total exchanges were \$619,062,911, on increase of \$29,831,832 as compared with the corresponding month last year and \$1,417,001 in excess of the best excession would be a considered with the corresponding month last year and \$1,417,001 in excess of the best excession. of the best previous record, made in De-cember, 1899. Up to the present time there have been only three months in there have been only three months in which the Chicago clearlings have exceeded a total of \$600,000,000. These were December, 1899, \$614,615,910; October, 1900, \$607,631,037, and January, 1901, \$619,002,011. Reports from the country at large indicate an increase in the voluments. ume of trade, and the signs all point t a steadily growing activity this month and next. The ivon trade is again improving. The distribution of dry goods is said to be farger and collections in all lines are excellent. The stock market this week has highly been characterized by a strong tone.

this week has again been characterized by a strong tone.

During the week a fair degree of activity characterized the business in futures of grain and provisions. Although values tended generally in favor of those who espoused the short side of the markets declines in prices were not marked. The bear operators evinced a timidity in selling short, which indicated but little confidence in their expressed opinions. They had in their favor receipts of wheat, corn and outs at the primary Western markets, that compared favor. wheat, corn and oats at the primary Western markets that compared favorably in their volume with those at the corresponding period of the previous year. The situation of the wheat market judged by the ordinary standard does not favor higher prices. While the supplies in sight are generous, without present prospect of their becoming otherwise in the near future, the exports continue on such a scale of liberality that in the event of any threatened damage to the event of any threatened damage to the winter wheat there would be undoubtedly winter wheat there would be unabusedly a quick shifting of the professional shorts to the other side for a time. Before that could be fully accomplished the ardor of the bulls probably would be felt in a rise so rapid that not many of the other party would be a constraint to turn with would have an opportunity to turn with sufficient celerity to save themselves from loss. That, however, is dealing with an eventuality that may never arise and, meantime, the surroundings of the wheat meantime, the surroundings of the wheat market are bearish. The strongest feature of the speculative position in corn is the scarcity of the contract grade. The receipts are liberal, both literally and comparatively, and with large weekly additions to the visible supply it will require a regular continuance for some time to come of the present more grading of to come of the present poor grading of the receipts to keep the price from sag-

SERUM DEFIES PNEUMONIA.

Terribly Fatal Disease Can Now BeRe-dily Cured.
Phenmonia, the fatal attendant of grip, which is filling the hospitals and raising the country's death rate, is now said to be as easily curable as a cold in the head. According to a report made to the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Antenio Fanoni, an anti-pneumonia serum has been discovered which is a certain cure for the discusse. The discoverer of the new serum is Prof. Payne of the Royal University of Napics.

It is now taught that pneumonia is

It is now taught that pneumonia is caused by infection by a microbe of bacillas. These bacilli, working in the It is now tangut that pheumoma is caused by infection by a microbe or bacillus. These bacilli, working in the blood and tissues, produce certain poisons, which cause the recognizable features of the disease. Physicians say that it the mi robes can be destroyed the diseas will disappear.

The serum discovered by Prof. Payne is injected either just under the skin or deeper into the flesh of the pneumonic patient. It is at once taken up by the parient. It is at once them and by the circulation and begins to wage war with the pneumonia microbes. According to the report of the physicians who have tried it, the scrum cures all but those actually in their death agonics.

Prof. Payne produces his serum by in Frof. Payne profittees his serum on is-jecting weakened pneumonic germs into one of the larger animals—a horse or cow or donkey. Gradually stronger doses are given until the animal no long-er "catches" the disease. When this stage is reached some of the animal's blood is drawn and allowed to stand. The blood separates itself into two parts, the clot and a clear, yellow liquid, called the serum. It is the serum which is the cura-

ARREST A MISSIONARY.

Agent of the American Board in China

Taken in Custody.

As a result of the missionaries, system of collecting indeputities indepentem of collecting indemnities independently for their Chinese converts the Rev. W. S. Ament, an agent of the American Congregational Board of Missions, has been arrested by the French authorities at Tung Chow, a large city thirty miles, from Pekin, charged with collecting exercitant indemnities. He collecting exercitant indemnities. will be detained pending the investiga tion, which is now proceeding, and which will probably clear him but will throw light upon the extraordinary system working wholly outside the foreign powers' agreement with China, though thi agreement has been approved by the for

eign ministers.

The Rev. Mr. Ament denies he was trying to extort money from the Chinese and has asked Minister Conger to sen troops to release him. Count dersee is considering the ease. Count von Wal

TO OWN TELEGRAPH LINES. Canadian Government Proposes to Pur

Government ownership of telegraph systems throughout Canada and their operation in connection with the Postoffice Department is part of the program of the Dominion government. A similar course may be followed in regard to the telephone systems of the Dominion. The question of the absolute control of the transition telephone systems. the Canadian telegraphic service has long

non discussed but not until the present been discussed, but not until the present liberal government came into office has it been possible to talk purchase. With a surplus running from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 for 1900-1901 and a prospect of m equally large surplus for 4901-1902, the plan seems feasible.

AIMS TO PROTECT EYESIGHT.

New York Legislator Wants Larger Type Used in Papers and Books, Px-Judge Wathope Lynn of New York, now a Tammany Assemblyman in Aors, now a ramanay asseminyama in the New York Legislature, has introduced an interesting bill which amends the public health law and provides that "books, newspapers or sevial literature shall not be published in type smaller than eight point, of which the lower cay albehed newspaper loss than fourth. alphabet measures less than fourtid ed by at least two point leads." The jured in a wreck on the Eric Railway the enforcement of the law and violation

MRS. MAYBRICK FREE

KING EDWARD PARDONS AMERI CAN SENTENCED IN 1889.

Aylesworth Prison Gates Swing Open -New Euler's Act Praised as Empha sizing Friendship Towards United

At 10 o'clock Monday morning the gates of Aylesbury prison, England, awang open and Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, the American woman whose case has stirred two continents for years, walked out a free woman.

The news that King Edward VII, had The news that King Edward VII. had granted the appeals made by those who have been stanch-friends of this woman during her long trial and her term of penal servitude came to his friends Sunday night. The greatest praise is heard treat. day night. The greatest praise is heard upon all sides for the graceful act of King Edward. It is understood that in thus grainting clemency to Mrs. Maybrick the King wishes to emphasize the character of his regard for America, and in the judgment of most Americans he could not better inaugurate his reign than with this striking example of mercy. The Muybrick Case.

a dissipated, well-to-do Englishman. Mr. and Mrs. Maybrick lived in Liver-

pool, where their two children were born It was brought out in the evidence at the trial that Mr. Maybrick was a confirmed arsenic cater. The two became allenated, and Mrs. Maybrick had taken steps toard procuring a divorce. One day Mr. Maybrick rode to the

Wirral races. He went against the ad-Wirral races. He went against the advice of his physician and his wife, was caught in the rain and drenched, yet staid out for lunch and a late dinner. The indiscretion brought on a high fever, and the next day physicians pronounced the illness fatal.

It happened toward the end of his sickness that Mr. Maybrick asked, during the nurse's absonce for some white

ing the nurse's absence, for some white powders which he kept in his dressing powders which he kept in his dressingroom. These were procured by Mrs.
Maybrick and under his direction one
powder was mixed with some best extract. When the dose was prepared Mrs.
Maybrick had fallen asleep and Mrs.
Maybrick set it aside, not knowing what
it was. It was found where she had left
it by the police and was recognized by
left in court. Aften a thirton dwrst.

ne by the poince and was recognized by her in court. After a thirteen days' illness Mr. Maybrick died.

The moment Mr. Maybrick died his brothers—Edwin and Michael—stepped forward as her accusers. The case was a long one, yet each detail was followed with integer Mr. the people of two me with interest by the people of two na-tions. Sir Charles Russell presented a tions. Sir Charles Russell presented a masterful defense, but the court was overwhelmed with arsenic bottles and the possible divorce proceeding. The jury was out thirty-six minutes and returned a verticit to convict. The death sentence was read, and although the indignant spectators mobbed the court and threatened the judge's life the prisoner was carried off to await her death: Many attempts to secure royal pardon made, but without success until

COL. SHAW DROPS DEAD.

Found Lifeless in His Room at Wash-ington-Apoplexy the Cause. Col. Albert Dunne Shaw, former com-nander-in-chief of the Grand Army of he Republic and Congressman from The Republic and Congressman from the Twenty-fourth District of New York, met a tragic death in his room at the Riggs House, in Washington. He died of apoplexy. When his room was enered by C. E. Glynn, Col. Shaw's secretary, the Congressman was found on the floor, face downward, where he had fallen when stricken. Doctors hastily companied said the Congressman had

fallen when stricken. Doctors hastly summoned said the Congressman had been dead for nearly eight hours, and that the stroke had probably ended life immediately.

Col. Shaw was born at Lyme, Jefferson County, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1841. He was educated at Belleville, Union Academy and Contact Paivestiv. He guilsted as educated at Belleville, Union Academy and Canton University, He enlisted as a private in Compainy A, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteers, in June, 1861, serving out the term of enlistment. He was appointed a special agent of the was appointed a special agent of the war department in 1853 and was stationed at the provost-marshal's headquarters at Watertown, N. Y., serving until the close of the war. In 1866 he was elected a member of the State Assembly and awas appointed colonel of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, National Guard of New York, by Goy, R. E. Fenton, resigning this office to accept the position of United States Constit at Toxonto in 1868. He was promoted from that place 1808. He was promoted from that place to Manchester, England, in 1878, and to manchester, England, in 1878, and was removed by President Cleveland in 1855. He was elected department commander of the Grind Army in 1896 and in 1899 was mandiously alexand. mander-in-chief of the Grand Army,

SEVERE DEFEAT DIMS BOER GAIN

Victory of De Wet Offset by Botha's Defeat by Smith-Borrica.
England heard on Smiday of two bitterly, contested engagements between
British and Borrs in South Africa. General Kitchener reports. a. fight, between
Smith-Dorrien and Louis Bothu's troops near Ermelo, in which the Boer General Spruit was killed, General Randemeyer wounded, and two field girnets and twen-y Boers killed. The British casualties were twenty-four killed, and fifty-three

East London, Cape Colony, where de-tails of the tight at Tabaksherg Moun-tain are received. Major Crewe, with a composite column of 700 became engaged with about 2,500 Boors under personal command of General De Wet. Major Crewe lost a "ponipoom" gun and many men, the casualties not being reported.

News of Minor Note. The salt production in Michigan last year filled 4,820,865 barrels, a gain over the preceding year of 5,416 barrels. A soldier at Spandau, bent on frighten ing a sentry, approaching him steatthify, creeping on all fours. He jumped up suddenly, and the sentry shot him dead.

The country, according to Hetty Green, is just fairly beginning to develop. The twentieth century will far surpass all the achievements of the mineteenth, is her prophecy. She sees through golden

Among the fossil animals that have feefferedly ligared in geological literature is a fossil camel from Rommania, which enjoys the unique distinction of being the only one so far known in Europe.

Albert Stephenson, of Cumberland, Mdr. was a profileal son, but when he refurned to his home be was not received, with a fatted calf. His father quarreled with him and stabbed him to death.

Hortford's prove stame particles are

Among the fossil animals that have

Hartford's new steam patrol wagon, costing \$2,500, weighs 3,600 pounds and s operated at an expense of 2½ cents a nile. It is of twenty-horse power and runs from fifteen to twenty miles hour. In five minutes 200 pounds of steam can be generated from cold water.

Congress.

The ship subsidy bill was laid aside informally by the Senato on Monday to permit consideration of the appropriation bills. The shipping bill holds its place, and as unfinished business can be taken up when the appropriation bills are not consideration. The greater not occupying attention. The greater part of Monday was given to a speech by Mr. Bacon of Georgia on the right of the Senate to demand information on file in Senate to demand information on file in the executive departments. He took the position that the departments are the creatures of Congress, and that departmental denial of any demand for papers on file was preposterous, contending that for a laundred years there had been practically no refusal to recognize this right. Secretary Long's letter regarding Santiagon any lewards caused a discussion in ago naval rewards caused a discussion in which Senators upheld their course in this matter. The House passed the Senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of United States citizens against Spain which the government of the United States assumed by the treaty of Paris, after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of to a commission. A strong effort was made to yote down the amendment and pass the Senate bill, but the advocates of this course were defeated by a majority of 35... A bill was passed by a majority of 35... A bill was passed. ago naval rewards caused a discussion in ed by a majority of 35. A bill was passed without debate to extend the charters of national banks for another period of of national banks for another period of twenty years after 1902, when the present extension expires. Bills to railify the agreement with the Grow Indians of Montana and to provide for the redomption of Hawaiian coin at par were defeated. About an hour was spent on the postoffice appropriation bill in the discussion of the amendment to reduce the railway mail pay, but no action was taken.

The Senate on Tacsday passed District of Columbia appropriation bill and partly

of Columbia appropriation bill and partly considered bill making appropriations for support of West Point military acadfor support of West Point military academy. During day ship subsidy bill by vote of Senate was formally hid aside and superseded as unfinished business. The House continued discussion of controverted questions in connection with postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Griggs (Ga.) spake against organizations of potal employes formed with view to forcing legislation in their interest. Mr. Moody (Mrass.) discussed question of milway (Mass.) discussed question of railwa joint postal commission. Mr. Bromwel (Ohio) and Mr. Guines (Tenn.) assailed appropriations for special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans, and M Catchings (Miss.) and Mr. Meyer (La.) defended these appropriations as necessary for expedition of Southern mail.

The Senate on Wednesday passed the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. Considered the shipping bill at a night session. In the House dehate on the post-office appropriation bill consumed the day. It was acceed before discussion. day. It was agreed before adjournment that the debate should close Thursday at 12:30 p. m., when the rotes should be taken upon the several pending amend-

At the day session in the Senate on Thursday the pension appropriation bill, At the day session in the Senate on Thursday the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$144,000,000, was passed after a few minutes' consideration. The ship subsidy bill was then taken up, sand Messrs. McLaurin and Morgan, both Democrats, made speeches upon it. Mr. McLaurin antiounced his intention to support the bill, and Mr. Morgan opposed it in vigorous language. At the night session, the debate consisted largely of protests by the opposition against night sessions. The Hause passed the postonice appropriation bill. appropriation bill.

In the Senate on Friday an ineffectual attempt was made to set a time for final vote on the shipping bill. Naval appro-priation bill considered without action. The House passed 184 private pelision bils. bils.

On Saturday the Senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill. Practically the bill was completed when it was faid aside for the day, all the committee amendments being adopted; but as the measure was about to be ed; but as the measure was about to be placed; on its passage Mr. Butler precipitated a discussion of the armor-plate question. In order to enable some others to speak upon the matter the bill was laid aside until Monday. Eulogies upon the late Representative Alfred C. Harmer of Penasylvania concluded the session. In the House consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill developed something of a sensation when Representative Brown of Ohio made a speech strongly condemning a colonial policy and urging that Congress should at once give assurance to the Filipinos that the larpose of the United States was to give them independence. Representatives Micro (Ind.), and Dinsmore (Ark.) also souks on the Pilitian more (Ark.) also souks on the Pilitian States was to give them independence, Representatives Misrs (Ind.) and Dins-more (Ark.) also spoke on the Philippinies. The consideration of the diplo-matic and consular bill went over at 2 o'clock, and the rest of the day was given to collegies to the late. Representatives Daly of New Jersey and Wise of Vir-

Odds and Ends.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka is writing a new temperance story

Kaiser West, a miner, was farally injured in a Richmond, Mo., mine by a full of rock which broke his back. The Navy Department has arranged to send an expedition to the island of Su-

sun next May.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Hoxie, Kan, to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

observe the total eclipse of the

Again news of drouth and crop failure Again news of ground and crop failure comes from India. In several large discricts government relief will be necessary for another year.

The Kausas City Board of Education adopted a resolution farguing the passage and enforcement of a compulsory education law for the State....

A large force of graders is now at work grading upon the Santa Fe exten-sion from Liberah Kan, southwest across Beaver County. Robert Eldridge a miner employed

Raymond, tions Sedulia, Mo., was instantly killed by a hoisting bucket falling down the shaft in which he was working and striking him on the head.

the Rock Island road from Liberal, Kan., to El Paso, Texas, there will be a tangent 120 miles in length, which will probably be the largest piece of straight-track in existence. Five desperate men escaped from the Marysville, Mo., jail. They made an attack on the sheriff when he hunded one of them a cup of water and beat him into insensibility, seriously injuring lim, Company H of Lawrence, Kan, has wen the two solds.

won the two gold medals, given by the State for best small arms shouting. Maj-Adna Clarke won one of them for the highest individual score and the company he other for highest company score,

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church at Junction City, Kan., have a ceived information that Andrew Carnegie or known as the Anderson memorial or gan. It will cost at least \$2,000;

Our pastoral captain. Forth he came As one that answers to his name; Nor dreamed how high his charge, His work how fair and large—

To set the stones back in the wall Lest the divided house should fall, And peace from men depart, Hope and the childlike heart.

We looked on him; ""Tis he," we "Come crownless and unherhided,
The shepherd who will keep
The flocks, will fold the sheep."

Unbuightly, vest yet 'twus the user can be a treated by the immortal scene, Some battle of his wars. Who scaleth up the stars,

Not he would take the past between His hands, whee valor's tablets clean, Commanding greatness wait Till he stand at the gate;

Not he would cramp to one small head The awful laurels of the dead, Time's mighty vintage cup, And trink all honor up.

No flutter of the banners bold Borne by the lusty sons of old, The haughty conquerors Set forward to their wars;

Not his their blare, their pageantries, Their wonl, their glory was not his; their goal, their glory was not ! Humbly he came to keep The flocks, to fold the sheep.

The need comes not without the man; The prescient hours indeasing ran, And up the way of tears He came into the years, Our pastoral captain, skilled to crook

our pastoral captain, skilled to crook
The spear into the pruning book.
The straple, kindly man,
Lincoin, American.

John Vance Cheney, in the independent.

LOTTIE'S INVESTMENT

Lottle wished so much to do something to help the little boy across the way who had been all all the winter. As soon as he was able to sit up he had been put in a large chair with pillows all around him and drawn up in front of the window.

Lottle did not know this little boy; that is one of the ways of city life, not to know one's neighbors—a very hard way, too, for strangers, who miss the old friends of the old home, and long for words of sympathy and a friendly call now, and then. The sight of the boy's thin, pale face touched Lottle's loving heart. When the snow was on the ground she got her young friends to help her build a snow min where the little fellow could look at their work from his window. There were some very cold days when Lottle's mother would not let her

REMEMBERED BY ST. VALENTINE:

course of ms remarks, twitted his opponent with making only one speech; a set oration which he delivered to each new oration which he delivered to each new audience, the suggestion being that he was incapable of chinging his stock address. In reply Mr. Douglas said that he admitted the charge, and conceded that his rival knew in advance what he was going to say. He wished that he could foretell with the same exactness what Mr. Lincoln was going to say, but alast that was impossible, since he changed his argument to suit his audiences, making a fierce abolition talk in communities where that sentiment was strongly entertained, as at Galesburg, but he southern Illinois ignoring abolition and standing up—squarely—as—an—old-time standing up squarely as an old-time Whic.'

ABE LINCOLN IN HIS HOME.

One of His First Servents Tells Som Nice Things About Him.

Arec range About 11m.

In a modest Chicago cottage lives Mrs.
Mary Gaughan, a washerwoman, who is
proud of the fact that she was a domestic
in the Lincoln household while the martyr
President was yet a struggling lawyer
at Springfield. Mrs. Gaughan tells some
interesting things about Lincoln's home
life.

life. "Mr. Lincoln was very regular in his habits," she says. "He was a great reader and would be generally found at home nights with his books and papers." He used to like music, too, and was very fond of listening to his wire while she played the plano. The family was popular with all classes of people. When the Catholics were trying to raise funds to build

REMEMBERED BY ST. VALENTINE.



a know his mammu: she would like to lend him her picture books.

Lottle had some money given her for

valentines. She was a great tracelle with her young friends, and she thought to divide that money into sums that would buy a valentine for six of her dearest friends. "It was such lovely fut to send valentines," she said, and still more fun to hear those who received them guessing

to hear those who received them guessing and guessing again who sent them.

The day before Valentine's Day Lottie stood in the store selecting her valentines, and as she looked over them all she was attracted to one which was a handsomer one than she had ever seen in her lite. She asked the price, and found that it would take all the money she had in her little purse. Oh, if she were only richt she thought. A great many people older than Lottie have wished just as she did, when they have seen things they wanted very much and had not enough money to get them.

et them. It would be such a lovely valentine to send to that little boy across the way who had been in the house all winter and lost all the outdoor winter fun. But it sho bought, it, her other friends would not ger any valentines from her. She stood thinking it all over in her mind. "I know this one will make that sick boy very happy," she thought, "and the other girls and hoys will have some valentines sent them. I am sure. Besides, they are all well and have libts of fun every day, and they really don't need valentines. That little sick boy does need a large, pretty one to cheer him up, and he does not know me and he will wonder who sent it; it will be lots of fun for him and lots of fun for me. I'll take this one," Lottie said, as she counted out all her money. She skipped and hopped along the street on her homeward way as happy children often do. But when she reached send to that little boy across the way who had been in the house all winter and lost all the outdoor winter fun. But if she

children often do. But when she reached children often do. But when she reached home she remembered that she did not even know the little boy's name. How should she address it? Somehow where there is a will there is always a way. When she talked the matter over with mamma, she told her to address it in these wovds: "For the boy who is ill," and take it over after dark the night before St. Valentine's Day, ring the bell, and leave the large the fore the large the fore the large the fore the large the forest to the large the forest the large the forest to the large the forest the large the l and leave it right on the mat before the s fast as she could after pulling

the bell.

The next day what was her delight to see the large chair drawn up before the window, the little invalid in it, and in his hands the valentine. He took it ont of the envelope and looked at it for a long time: then his mother came and leaned over the back of the chair and looked at too. They smiled and talked about it, know by their looks that they were very much pleased with it. Lottic had made the child very happy. 'A few days afterward Lottic saw a car-riage standing in front of the house, and

soon a gentleman came down the steps with the little boy all wrapped up in turs in his arms: They got in the carringe, and then a lady came down the steps, with bags and bundless she got in, too, and the driver started his horses and off they went out of sight. Then moving wagons came, and men carried out all the furniture. The house was shut up after furniture. The house was shut up after that, and the sign, "To Rent," was put up on the door.

Lottie never knew the little boy's name but she speaks of him as her "No name valentine," and hopes some time to meet him somewhere in this great world and get really acquainted with him. She says it will be just like a story book if also does. The Evangelist.

Late Story of Lincoln

Among the reminiscences of the Lin-coln-Douglas debutes is one by Gen. Clark E. Carr, formerly minister to Den-

mark. It emphasizes the wonderful tact of Mr. Lincoln. Gen. Carr.said; "Mr. Douglas had the opening and conclusion, and he got in one shot on Mr. Lincoln that was so put that even the hadherents of that gentleman had to join in the laughter. Mr. Lincoln, in the

play out-of-doors; then she would hold working, that since he had been at the her pet pigeon up to the ghas where the capital he was not able to have his just little boy could see it. She wished many dry work done as neatly as Mary used to times she knew that little boy and her to the cook at the White House was the she was the she will be deligated to the cook at the White House was the she was the was the she eapital he was not able to have his 19th day work done as neathy as Mary used to do it, and the cook at the White House was far different from Mary, and he did not culoy the latter's dimers as much as the famous meals that Mary used to premer !"

> Lincoln's Kindly Character. The other day Mr. Grow related a fory about Lincoln which illustrated two story about Lincoin wines flustrated two phases of the marry: President's character. Mr. Grow, then Speaker of the House, had gone to the President to ask the appointment of a friend as a judge in one of the territories. The President made a note of the request. A few days later, when Mr. Grow called at the White House, not about the judgeship, but upon another mater, Mr. Lincoin at once began to apologize. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I meant to appoint your friend to that judgeship, but a woman came in here with nine small children and one at the breast, and redaded the bread act and breaded me out of it."
>
> "The family to which Mr. Lincoin referred," said Mr. Grow, "had been driven from their home in the South because of their Union sentiments, and this incident illustrates the kindly character of Manchilly heart. chases of the martyr President's charac

to own was shown me a few days ago.

"A. Lincola" was boldly signed at the end of it, and this wisdom was there, paragraphed in this wisdom was there, paragraphed in this wise: "Do not worty". "Eat three square meals a day." "Say your prayers." "Think of your wife." "Be counteous to your creditors." "Keep your digestion good." "Steer clear of billousness." "Exercise." "Go slow and easy." "Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these, I recknon, will give you a good lift."—New York Times.

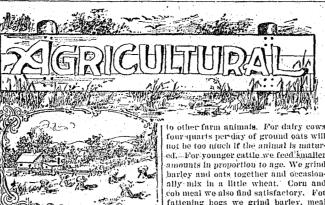
A Bachelor's Valentine If I were younger, Mary Jane
Would not so gayly flout me.
Of if she did I'd rouke it plain She could not do without me.
She will not be my valentine.
Forsooth, the maids are plenty—
I'll venture that she would be mine
If I were one and twenty.

Why, forty years ago there were
A score I could have married,
And every one outfavored her;
But then, of course, I tarried
Till Ann and from and Susie, too,
And all the rest I mind me,
Dropped me because, they said, they knew
They knew not where to find me.

But as it is the Widow Black,
Thank heaven, has some reason,
And knows that men, like fruit, don't lack
In worth if out of acuson.
To her I'll send a billet don't
And state my fortune clearly—
Some thousands, I'll adult to you—
And she will love me dearly!



"You promised to be my valentiae, vo "Yes, but your valentine came



- 4-57.118

Shows Quality of Milk

Below we illustrate a simple appar

atus for testing the quality of milk, as

times a machine of this kind would be

the means of exposing adulteration, or

its use would enable the owner to se

moved from their supports, filled with

their sockets. The crank is then re

volved rapidly for a few minutes, and

when the tubes come to a standstill again a glance at the figures on the

tubes will indicate at once the percent

milk. It is needless to say that the ap

CENTRIFUGAL TESTING MACHINE

paratus will also find its place in the

physician's office and the chemical la

official milk testers in their examina

For Lifting Heavy Things.
As I was passing a pond where ser ral-men were cutting ice I noticed

device in use for loading that I though

was a very clever invention. It may be an old, well known device, but it

was certainly new to me, and, thinking

that it might be of service, I send a de

scription of it. The one I saw was a

rough, homemade affair, such as any

farmer could make in a few hours. The standard, or post, was about 6 feet tall; the sweep, about 18 feet long, hung on

swivel about 5 feet from the butt end

The post was braced on crosspicces a

the base to hold it from toppling over

and there was a knotted rope on the

handle end of the sweep to allow the

butt end, to which the ice tongs were tled, to dip into water and clutch the

cake of ice; then, by pulling down on

could be swung over into the sled or

the rope until the sweep could be grasped in the hand, the cake of ice

HANDLING ICE SINGLE HANDED

wagon very easily. One man sceme to handle the lever with case, and i

ertainly looked like a valuable help

not only in loading ice, but in handling

any heavy objects that could be clutched by tongs or chain.—Cor. Rural

Poultry raisers in general do not ful

Twice or thrice a week a good

ly appreciate the value of good char

supply of crushed chargoal-broken up

as small as wheat grains—should be placed where the flock can have access

to it at will. Charcoal is a good cor

rective for many allments poultry are afflicted with. If charcoal is kept on

hand long it should be put in the oven

feeding to the poultry. When it has

stood long and been exposed it may be

come tainted with something, as it is a great absorbent. Heating it will drive

at all such impurities and refreshe

it so it will be good as new. Burning

answer well, where it may not be con

enlent to secure the regular chargoal

Iens seem to enjoy picking among coa

ishes and cinders, and it is a good plan

to give them a chance to do so, as they

Ground Lee L I believe that any kind of grain i

much better for feed when ground that when given whole, says a correspond

ent of the American Agriculturist. It

is more completely digested, and there is less liability of inflammation of the

digestive tract. As a rule we feed outs

certain than their owners do.

what they require

orn on the cob until it is black will

New-Yorker.

Bausch and George Hemmel, of Box The inventors are Edward

ester, N. Y.

ratory and might also be used by the

heavier ingredien

age of the

barley and oats together and occasion ally mix in a little wheat. Corn and cob meal we also find satisfactory. For fattening bogs we grind barley, mea-Carrie Para and wheat together in equal parts. This is an excellent feed for hogs intended for the butcher.

> Facts About the file.
> Twenty years' experience in the use of the sile has brought out some facts about which all are agreed,

well as for separating the component parts of other liquids according to their weight, the machine being of a con That a larger amount of healthful enlent form for cither household or cattle food can be preserved in the silo laboratory use. It would be a matter in better condition, at less expense of labor and land, than by any other of gratification to the housewife to know to a certainty the percentage of method known. cream in the milk she buys, and often

2. That silage comes nearer being perfect substitute for the succulent food of the pasture than any other food that can be had in the winter.

lect the richest milk. To utilize the machine the two test tubes are re-3. Thirty pounds a day is enough sliage for an average sized Jersey cow Larger cattle will eat more the milk or other liquid and replaced in 4. A cubic foot of sllage from the

middle of a medium-sized silo will av erage about forty-five pounds. 5. For 182 days, or half a year, an average Jersey cow will require about six tons of silage, allowing for unayoid able waste

6. The circular sile, made of good hard wood staves, is cheapest and best 7. Fifteen feet in diameter and thirty feet a good depth. Such a sile will hold about 200 tons of sllage, cut in half lengths. .

8. Corn just passing out of roasting car stage is the best single material for silage. Corn and cow peas are the best combined materials in cow pea regions 9. Silage is as valuable in summer a in winter.

10. The sile has come to be as neces sary a part of a dairy farm plant as corn crib or hay mow.

Value of Church Privileges. If a man wants to sell his farm, pleas ant and well kept surroundings mate rially assist in the sale. But if things are repulsive about the home the pur will take it into his estimate and deduct the cost of improvemen from the value asked. A farmer should look at many things. A church near him adds value to his acres. But, on the other hand, if there are no church privileges near that fact subtract from the value of land throughout the neighborhood. There is no denying this. I have observed it all my life. was once surveying some land in the

spring of the year. The weather was not furorable for plowing, so some ersons came out to se did it. In several of their hip pocket were flasks of whisky. I inquired and found that there was not a church in ten miles in any direction. called a tough neighborhood, and it was. What sane person would like to raise a family amidst such surroundings? I kept on inquiring. Land was low in price there compared with els where where-there were church privi leges. One of those men went to th penitentiary for horse stealing not long afterwards, and one or two of the oth ers skipped the country.—Twentieth

Century Farmer. Barnyard Shede.

We once knew a man who decided that he would make a tight board fence on the north and east sides of his barnyard to protect the cattle from the wind, as it would cost but little more than any other snug fence. When this was done he found that a little more expense would roof over the space be tween the fence and one side and end of the building. Then he had a not quite watertight, for he did not shingle it but battened the cracks where the cattle could stand while he was cleaning out the stables and spreading the beddling on a stormy day, and longer when the sun shone into it,

and they were much more comfortable. It was pleasing to see how the cattle would gather in that shed after they had drunk, while waiting for the door to open that they might go into the barn. The expense was small and was more than repaid by the comfort of the cattle, and probably by saving of food, though the farmers of those days did not carry their experiments on as scientifically and get results as exactly as the experiment stations do nov When they thought a new method paid they did not figure the profits down to fractions of a cent.—American Cultiva

Horse Notes. Allow a horse a reasonable time to est after feeding. It is within the reach of every farm

er to breed good horses.

Mares bred in the fall will endure good service without injury

A dumb, stupid colt can never ented to be a valuable horse

A good colt is a product not affecte weather, hot, wet or dry. Size, form, bone and constitution

nust be regarded first in breeding. Let the heels be cleaned every night Dirt or fifth it allowed to cake cause

sore heels,
While horses need good wholesom food, it should not be all of the fat pro

ducing kluds,

Apples and Turnips.

Apples and turnips are both excellent
and are much relished by the fowls. You can feed the apples raw or boll Turnipa should be chopped up and ooked as an addition to mash. are almost as fond of cooked turnip and abule as they are of meat. At 15 to 50 cents a barrel the apples are cheap spough for hen foot - Ir. Woods.

Large Horses in Pemand. Large horses are the ones to raise, With a large, young, unblemished horse you don't have to look up a purchaser Not much. He looks you up. But with a small scrub you will have to look far and coax a good deal ere you find a whole to horses, but give ground feed buyer.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Attacked by Ris Nebhew-Freshmen Suspended at Albion-Wolves in Berrien County-\$10,000 Blaze in Ionia -Commits Crime to Obtain Schoolings

A horrible affair which will undoubted

result in the death of an Oceana Countagmer occurred at Claybanks, and the alleged perpetrator of the crime has been arrested. The victim is P. A. Wannech arrested. The victim is P. A. vin-sey of Claybanks, and his afleged assail-ant is his nephew, Ole Selland of Chi-cago, a young man about 22 years of age. It is chaimed by Wansey and his wife that Selland assaulted him without provocation and brutally beat him with a clu until he was insensible. Selland struck Wansey with the club and as the latter Wansey with the club and as the latter sank to the floor struck him mother terrific blow upon the head. Wansey tried to defend himself and the two had a terrible struggle, demolishing the interior of the room: When Wansey was struck the third time he sank to the floor unconscious, his own blood forming a pool around his body. The screams of Mrs. Wansey proposed the neighbors, and at their approach Selland fled.

College Freshmen Suspended, Nineteen members of the freshman class of Albion College, who went to Homer on a sleighing party without permission, were suspended from college by President Ashley pending the action of the faculty in their case. The freshies planned the sleigh ride to Homer, but for some contraction of the case in the faculty in their case. some reason neglected to ask for the resome reason neglected to ask for the re-quired permission antil all were rendy to start. President Ashley told them to postpone the party until the next day, but instead of doing this, nineteen of the freshmen went to Homer, with the above result. It is expected that some of the class leaders who have been on proba-tion this term will be summarily dealt with.

Wolves Swarm in Berrien.
Berrien County has a pack of wolves
that are destroying sheep by the hun-dreds and the hunters are making an effixeds and the hunters are making in eli-fort to rid that part of the State of the beasts. Frank Gliddens, while hunting four miles south of New Buffalo, shot and killed a large gray wolf. Mr. Glid-, dens was awarded a \$15 bounty by-County Clerk A. L. Church at St. Joga-seph. This is the first wolf killed in Bertien County for the last twenty-five

years. Leading sportsmen say the wolvest come from central Indiana, having immi-grated through the Kankakee marsh and inally quartered for the winter in New Buffalo marsh.

Ionia had a \$10,000 blaze at 3 o'cloc on a recent morning. The grocery stock of H. A. Rich in the Wagar block was totally destroyed and the building damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Perkins & Cattermoles' billiard rooms, L. K. Merell's photograph gallery, R. Humphrey & Sons' dental parlors, Pullman & Sto dard's millinery, McCoy, the tailor, and Miss Howe decisionaker, all received more or less damage from smoke and

Died from Lockiaw Frank L. Avery of Kalsanzon, who was taken ill several days ago with locking, caused from exposure of a vaccing ton would from which the scal had been torn by another boy at school in rough play, is dead. His sufferings were similar to those of a poison with hydrophs

Wanted to Go to School. Will Gunyoer, aged 15, was the burg-lar that broke into Herman Anderson's

far that brong into Herman Anderson's store at Newberry. He gave himself up saying he did it so he could be sent to the reform school. He wanted to go to school, but his father would not allow him. He claims his father drove him out of the house and made him work.

Old Man Burned to Death Mitton Cutter, an old and highly re spected resident of Manistique, was burn ed to death in a fire which partially de-stroyed his home. The other members of the family escaped in their night clothes.

Within Our Borders Many brick farm houses will be erect-d the coming summer by Sanilac County farmers.

Gaylard business men are talking of getting up a petifion asking the Legisla-ture to incorporate their village as a city. The people of Allegan County will say

nt the spring election whether or not they wish to raise \$6,000 to build a new jail. The Owosso School Board has decided to innugurate the school savings bank

system in the local schools in a few days. Lousing expects soon to locate a cut she get a divorce, that glass factory employing about sixty men, which has determined to leave Chicago on account of labor trouble

A new flouring mill of fifty barrels capacity is to be established soon at Ban and an electric light and power plant is also on the tapis

Pearl Dutcher, a lad of Delta township, was sentenced to one year in Ionia, for forgery. He forged the name of a prominent farmer to paper amounting to

Muskegon evidently has few residents Muskegon evidently has tely residents who are eager for military glory. The recruiting office there got but two recruits in a month, and as a result has been closed.

There was a most peculiar record made by a Union City family, last year, being nothing less than six weddings in the family within the twelvemonth, father and mother, who were divorced e time since, each remarried, and their four children also took matrimonial

Benton Harbor was surprised by the Announcement of the wedding of Guy E. Mitchell and Miss Nellie Jaryis, daughter of ex-Postmaster Jaryis, which had been kept secret since Oct. 10 last... Both lave. been employed in the postoffice.

The railroad is at last beginning to move the heavy hay crop of the Thumb, The delay in furnishing transpodation for this important commodity, avera the for this important commodity, avers the Lexington News, has deprived Sanilac County of circulating medium amounting to at least \$50,000, and this at a time of the year when the money is most needed.

Arthur Jo sus Operatic Company, asked a clerk in r crowded jewelry store at Battle Creek for a drink of water. He drank from the wrong jar, swallowing cyanide of potas-sium. Jones, frantic with pain, ran to a doctor's office, but died in ten minues. The postal authorities will investigate the reported tunipering with the mails on the router harmony Gallay New Ker

on the routes between Gaffen, New Burfalo. Niles and Benton Harron, v. ... alloyed that valuable registered packages falo, Niles and Benton Harbor, alleged that valuable registered packages, have been missed on all the routes and checka stolen from the mails presented at banks by persons said to be confederates of the persons who are believed to have committed the thefts,

The grip is having a bigger ruu a Brighton this winter than it did ten year

E. G. Caldwell will be carrier of a free delivery route to be established a Swartz Creek March 1.

Leguder J. Meldrum has been appoint ostmaster at Pike's Peak, vic R. Parmalee, removed.

Robert Pogue, owner of the well-know Twin Elms Hotel at Dryden, has sold that hostelry to E. L. McCafferty of Ro-

John Horen, a prominent resident of Romulus, was killed while on his way from Wayne to his home in Romulu The plate glass front in Iron Moun

tain's new City Hall was rained by som unknown vandal who threw a rock through it. The grocers of Ypsilanti propose

form a "judicious combination" for the purpose of reducing certain expense connected with the business. Michigan postmasters appointed: Bai-ley, Ambrose W. Fenton, vice G. C. Ken-ton, dead: Nunica, Edward A. Brown, vice George Kinney, removed,

The deer hunters of Van Buren Coun

ty have organized a league for the pur pose of trying to secure certain amend-ments to the present game laws. Hart is to have a new planing mill shortly and there is talk of the estab-lishment there of a potato starch factory similar to the one at Traverse City.

Talk about taking time by the forelock The ladies of one of Hudson's churche are already preparing for their church fair to be held just before Christmas.

Hugh Russell, village engineer at New-berry, was seriously scalded by steam at the power house through carelessness of a fellow, workman. He will lose the use of his hands.

John Cook, treasurer of Grand Haven whose accounts have been investigated by Joseph Brewer, is found to owe the rown \$2,476, which he or his bondsmen must make good.

must make goth.

At a special meeting of the village council of Vernou a thirty-year franchise was granted to Messis. Benson and Hadsall of Owosso for an electric road from Owosso to Durund. Work must be commenced before July 1.

Burglars attempted to roly the postoffic nt Coleman recently and now the village has placed a night watchman on duty on the streets with instructions to shoot to kill suspicious characters who try to run when summoned to give an account of

Fudge Smith has declined to act in the chus of James H. Brumm, the Dimondal cause of James I. Bruman, the Dimonatale murdefit nowl confined in the Eaton County jull awaiting the operation of cettain provisions specified in Plagree's pardon. The oblinon handed down by the court is in shape of a reply to the pe-tition of the counsel for prisoner.

Thos. Hutchinson of Sheridan is in luck, it there be such a thing. White out hunting recently he "treed" what he supposed to be a gray fox, but in his efforts to capture the animal he soon dis-covered that it was some other kind. It was a silver gray and a silver black cross, and netted him an even \$52.

The country home of Frank Garrett near Benton Harbor was destroyed by fire at an early hour the other morning. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett and their young son made their escape through the window of their sleeping room, scantily tired Members of the family were awake ened by the barking of their dog. Mr and Mrs. Carrett are both actors; and aside from the household goods white were destroyed, several valuable costumes were buried.

Harry Blaisdell of Grand Rapids was found in a room of the Metropolitan Ho-tel, Kansas City, in an inconscious con-dition from the effects of a dose of mor-phine. That the drug was taken with suicidal intent was evidenced by the folsuicidal intent was evidenced by the following leiter, which was found on him when he was searched at the police station, where he was taken after he had regained, consciousiess: "Dear Mother, Mand, Grace, Morris, Ralph, Pat, Edgar—I cannot stand the strain; so good by etill we meet in heaven above. I believe in Jesus.—Harry."

John Slack, a well-to-do farmer living two miles south of White Pigeon, was two fills south of White Pigeon, was arrested charged with attempting to poison his wife. The warrant was sworn out by his son. Mrs. Slack became violently ill after taking as she supposed a powder left by a physician. Strenuous efforts saved her life. A small portion of the powder reminding in the paper was pronounced by two physicians to be strychaine. Slack is alleged to have pur chased ten grains of the powder at a local lang store a week previously to local drug store a week previously fouse in killing rats. He protests his in nocence.

A roung man of Ann Arbor became on amored of a woman who was already married, but who seemed to look with fa-ror upon him. Pinally he suggested that wed, and when he offered to foot the bil for the decree she acquiesced. In due time the divorce was secured and the hwyer paid, and then the young fellowolo up to the fact that he was an eas mark, for the woman gave him the coloid, shake, and told him she had no us for him now that she had secured he divorce without expense to herself.

During a family row on the farm of Levi Morningstar, three miles east of Sparta. Morningstar shot his son-in-law, James Vanderhoot. The charge struck Vanderhoot in the left cheek, Morningstar was arrested and taken to Morningstar, was arrested and taken to Grand Rapids. He glaims, that Vander hoot came home intoxicated and begar to abuse his wire and himself, and that when his actions finally became intolera-ble he took his gun with the intentior of shooting it out of the open door to frighten. Vanderhoot into submission When the man was disclosured, his ways. When the gun was discharged, however the young man swung round in front of the muzzle and received the entire charge in the face. Vanderhoot may recover. After drinking a large dose of lauda-

num and then cutting an artery in his left arm, David Moyer of near Lakeside, aged 53 years, was found covered with blood near a harn on the farm of Warren linith, seven miles east of Goshen, nea y frozen to death.

Samuel Lanbaugh, a wealthy farme living near Fayette, Ohio, was founded on the Lake Shore station platfor at Morenci. A coroner's inquest waheld, and the verdict was that he did of heart disease. Upwards of \$3,000 in money and negotiable paper was found on his person.

Burglars broke into the Grand Rapic office of the Standard Oil Co. and blev open a safe with nitroglycerin. They first knocked off the handle with a heavy sledge and then blow the door into smith ereens, but got only about \$25 worth-or

stamps: Chief of Police Greenfield of Kalama zoo sized up the men on his staff and found that the combined weight of the found that the combined weight of the dazen men is 2,000 pounds, the average weight being 217½ pounds. The beaviest man is Patrolman Pickard, who weighs 284 pounds and is six feet four inches in height. The lightest man in the bunch is Patrolman Kremer, who weighs 182.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The agitation of the State educators in favor of the establishment of rural high schools has taken the form of a bill permitting the establishment of such schools, introduced in the Senate on Tuesday. The bill provides that the town board shall call an election on this subpour a shall call an election on this subject, on petition of not less than one-third of the voters of the township, and in the event the proposition carries the township may bond itself for \$5,000. There were introduced in the House bills making the contracts of diamond and toutine companies unlawful and providing severe—penalties for persons emerging into them: enalties-for persons entering into them making an annual appropriation of \$5,-000 for the State Fair Society; and proout for the State Fair Society; and providing that all supplies for State institu-tions be pupchased under contract by State auditors, instead of huying the board of each institution purchase these supplies. It is estimated that the pro-posed reform will effect an annual sav-ing of \$60,000.

The hill for the relief of the Supreme The bill for the relief of the Supreme Court, providing for an increase in the number of judges from five to seven, was put to sleep in the Senate Wednesday afternoon, when everything after the enacting clause was stricken out. The measure was urged by members of the court, who are far behind with their work.

The cause of election reform received quite a setbuck in the Legislature on Thursday when the Senate, by a vote of 12 to 8, defeated the Colby House primary election bill abolishing caucuses and conventions in Wayne, the most populous county of the State. This indicates the county of the State. This indicates the defeat of the Burns bill providing for a similar system in Kent County. In the House a bill was introduced to prohibit unting on Sunday.

The insurance companies are coming in for their usual share of attention from the Legislature, the latest bill of importance to be introduced being one offered on Friday by Representative McCall to increase the tax rate of foreign life themselves of the state of th Call to increase the tax rate of foreign life insurance companies from 2 to 3 per cent. Representative Dingley has given notice of bills to make the Australian-ballot a feature of all primary elections in the State, and Representative Bauman has a measure which provides that before any franchise granting the use of public streets or alleys becomes effective its shall be independ by a majority of the it shall be indursed by a majority of the electors of the municipality affected at a general election. A bill prohibiting the earing of buttons of the Grand Army and Loyal Legion by persons not mem-bers in good standing of those orders was

Bills Introduced—Senate.
Pierson—To abolish the office of com-alissioner of mineral statistics.
Murfin—To authorize any railroad comany to sell, lease or convey its property franchises to any other railroad

pany.

Doherty-Providing that State banks with a capital of \$50,000 or upwards shall not pay salaries aggregating more than 5 per cent of the combined capital and surplus.

and surplus.

Palmer-Requiring all school teachers
to record their certificates with the county commissioner of schools.

Robson-Anti-oleo color bill.

Humphrey—Joint resolution for relief of Henry M. Kingsley. Gad Smith—Requiring contracts for in-Goodell—Congressional reapportion

Schumaker-To license and regulate reddlers. Robsou—To promote public health by holding an annual meeting in every town-

ship, city and village. Nichols—To amend act for incorpora-tion of Methodist Episcopal churches. Bitts Passad-Senate.

S. B. 99—To amend act for messages tion of M. E. Churches.
S. B. 38—Allowing summer resort association to increase dues. These associations are now limited in this respect. S. B. 99-To amend act for incorpora-

ciations are now limited in this respect, and several, narticularly the Harbor Point Association, are anable to levy sufficient dues to conduct the resorts as the members desire.

H. B. 226—To change name of James Wilson, of Macomb County, to James Wilson, Clapp.

H. B. 229—To require the county road commissioner of Manistee County to give a \$3.000 bond.

commissioner of Manistee County to give a \$3,000 bond.
S. B. 117—Enabling the council of Detroit to make a contract for the disposal of garbage for ten years or less, instead of three years or less.
S. B. 10—Auti-oleo color bill.
S. B. 65—Organizing the township of Ocqueoc in Presque Isle County.
S. J. R. 120—Directing the Board of State Auditors to examine and nay the State Auditors to examine and pay the claim of Gen. Tyrell, of Jackson, for pay

s recruiting officer during 1808, am ing to \$208.

H. B. 100—To enable the supervisors of Jackson County to complete a set of abstract books.

H. B. 151-To incorporate the village

H. B. 200-To legalize bonds issued by illage of New Baltimore.
H. B. 212-To change name of village of New Chicago, Manistee County, to

Pomona. H. B. 201—To authorize village of New Baltimore in Macomb and St. Clair Counties, to bond Itself for electric lights. H. B. 200—To organize a new school listrict in Hastings Township, Barry Jounty.

Bills Passed - House, Bills Passed House.
McCall-Fixing salary of secretary of
Senate and clerk of House at \$1,500 a
year. Immediate effect.
Hurst-Fixing session compensation
for members from upper pominsula at

\$5 a day. S5 a day.

McCallary—Incorporating yillage of
Manistique as a city of the fortith class.

Humphrey—Authorizing township of
Decatur to borrow \$5,000.

McCallum-Legalizing certain act of osiah S. Dean of Boston, commissioner f-deeds

Ward-Legalizing bridge bonds issued township of Mecosta,

y townsmp, or Mecosta, Handy—Legalizing actions of the Su-ervisors of Baraga in appropriating \$2,-00 for crection of a breakwater, Weter—Legalizing \$2,000 electric light onds issued by village of New Balti-

ore. Weter-Authorizing village of New Baltimore to equip streets and enter into contracts for electric lighting.

Hunt—Amending charter of city of Dorolt extending sessions of board of esti-untes to twenty days and fixing compen-

ation at \$5 a day. Perkins Organizing new school dis-trict in townships of Hustings and Cas-

leton, Barry County.

L. H. Reed -- Changing name of village Chicago, Manistec f New

Bills Figued by Governor. H. B. 4, making appropriation of \$40,000 for the Pan-American exposition, and creating a board of commissioners

H. B. 2, relative to the salary of the H. B. 2, regarde to the samy of the Judge of Problet of Wayne County. 'H. B. 16, amending act providing for the appointment of a board of commis-sioners for the management and control of the Mackinaw, Island State Park,

The Avalanche O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, EFB. 14, 1900. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ting Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of the County of Crtwford will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court Houseat Gravling on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1901, at two O'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Grand Hanids. Feb. elect delegates to the State Conven-tion to be hell at Grand Rapids, Feb. 23, 1991, to compaste a school Com-missioner and to transac such other business as may come before it.

The townships are entitled to the Allowing number of delegates.

MapleForest - - 9 Grayling - 10

Frederic - - 4 South Branch 3 Beaver Creek - - 4

M. A. BATES, T. A. CARNEY, Secretary.

Our read we will notice that this saue is No. 1 of Vol. 23 of the AVALANCIE. What changes have taken place in this village and county

in the twenty-three years last past. Fron a complete wild rness to a county interspersed with profitable farm and prosperous farm rs. Herds and flocks, and orchards to add to the comforts of our citizens, churche and shools, and all the educational advantages of the older commun itles. In the village we have electric lights, a fine system of water works fine mills, and the prospects for the future advancement of the place. The AVALANCIE through all these years has labored for the general good, and we believe can take some credit for the results obtained. We have made mistakes, as who does not, but we claim an honesty of purpose, and shall continue to advertise this section of the state as coming to the front and offering prime advantages to those who are sceking for a home. We return thanks for the generous support we have received in the past, and proprise, with additional material, to keep up with the growth of the place and work for its advancement.

When Cleveland remarked that this country would "never be the same again." many of his hearers. remaindering what it was during his admistration, uttered a prayer of thankfulness.

German manufacturers want a Protestive Parill to keep out American goods. The ultra-Protectionists in United Stats should feel flattered that Germany takes a leaf out of their book.

Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss, one of the oldest generals of the volunteer of the civil war, died at his home in Bethany, Mo, Feb. 7th. He defeated Generals Holmes and Price at Helena, A.k., July 4th, 1862, and resigned in October of the same year. Gen. Prentiss was known as the "here of Shilon." He was the last sur vivor of the Fitzjohn Porter court martial and was a prominent G. A man. He was 81 years old.

The Century is to have a serial story by Irving Bacheller, the author of that popular novel, "Even Holden." It is a border tale of 1812. fortu in it; one a northern Yankee, licers are to be elected, viz. quaint, rugged and wise; the other a man who has the hardy traits of a in the place of Roberts Montsome is as soon as the same can be done with puritup, with the romantic temps, whose term of olice will expire Dec. safets to the health of such person. ament of a cavaller.— The scene of this state of brank W. In place of brank W. Ing in said towards of Grayling for the Structure of the cavaller.— The scene of this structure of brank W. Ing in said towards of Grayling for the Champlain, and the title is terms of office will express the purpose of desinfaction. D'rl and I." It wil begin in the March Century and run for six

The Kiowa-Comunche Indian reservation, in Okiahoma, is soon to be thrown open to homestead settlement. Before the homestenders go in, however, 480,000 acres of the best land are to be alloted to the 3,000 Com inches, Klawas and Apaches now on the reservation, and as much more reserved in one body to be used for feb14-6t grazing by the Indians. This will leave nearly 2,000,000 acres for white and outside Indian homesteaders All the lands taken by the Indiana are to be held in severality. - Inter Ocean.

people there is to induce people from this country to go to the islands and settle down. Mr. Wilcox has Introduced a bill to extend the land laws of the United States to the Islands. and to place the whole bublls domain there in charge of the secretary of

Supporters of a wise Protective Partif meet the same old weapons whenever it is proposed to apply the principle to a new industry. The Democratic assault upon the beginings of the tin plate industry was specially savago. Yet that branch of mianu a ture in the United States. o-day is of lumense extent and value. At the present time Democratic inrective and rblicue are directed at he ship subsidy bill intended to revive and build up our merchant marrine. This industry in Europe is subsidized and encouraged in every it ne essary for the public health possible material way, yet the Demecratic party contends that it is pullic robbory and favoritism to aid our own shipping, though it has been cut down by protected competition to an Insignificant total. The methods that have developed our endrmous foreign trade and our manufactures will be equally flective when

St Louis "Globe-Democrate."

applied to our merchant shipping.-

How to Cure the Grip. Remain quietly at home and take recred and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip not one case, has ever been re ported that did not recover. For sale by L. Fournier.

The fact of American prosperity under the Protective policy of the Republican party is causing much talk in other countries. But the economic conditions existing in other or in old European countries are entirely diverse from those existing here The German government has decided to yield to the demands of the Agra rians and to impose a Protective Tar iff. The agitation has been long and persistant and the government yields only with great relu-tance. It is probable that a Protective Tariff will be imposed in the near fature, which will put Germany theoretically up n the same plain as the United States in regard to foreign antions. Of cource the Germans cannot expect the same benefits from a Protective Tariff as those enjoyed in this country. Germany does not produce enough meat and enough foodstuff or her own population. The impo sition of a Protective Tariff will therefore, raise the price of meat and of breadstuff: to su the general public will suffer for the sake of increasing the profits of the

Pneumonia can be Prevented This desease always results from a This desease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlaju's Cough Remedy. That reinedy was extensively used during the epidentics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in preumon a which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous desease Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ha gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING. February 1st, 1991 To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:-

Sir:-You are herby notified that Two types of the men who have at the election to be held on the first Monday of April, 1901. In the State of Michigan, the following state of

One Instine of the 31st, 1901.

hand and raixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing this first day of hebru-ary, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States of Amer ica the one hundred and

FRED M. WARNER, Secretary of State.

Election Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co. Michigan.

terms of office will expire Dec. 31st,

In testimony whereof I have hereinto set my hand, on the day and date | clow written.

Dated Grayling, Mich., Feb. 14th, 1991.

GEO. F. OWEN. Sheriff of Crawford County, physician may notify this Toard of

A. D. 1301 pursuant to the call of the the president of said Board, there were present the following members of said board: to wit: A. Taylor, chair man, Wright Havens J. P., Tannel McKay, J. P. C. W. Wights Clerk. Mr. Wright Havens offered the

ind salety, domake and enact the following regulations or by-laws to wit:
1. The principal of each and every

public school located in the town ship of Grayling, country of Crawlo d. state of Michigan, shall upon each nished by said board a report show lug the name, age, and sex of every pupil of said schools absent or dispupil of said schools absent or dis-missed from school, the name of the absent or guardian of every pupil so the against the same.

absent or dismissed, the reason given,
if any, for the absence of such pupil read, corrected and app and the reason of dismissal of such pupil. It shall be the duty of the clerk of this board to suralsh to the principal of such schools, printed blanks for the use of said principals in making these reports and envelopes lirected to the clerk of this board stamped with sufficient postage to enable said principal to forward them to said clerk through the United States mail: Provided, bowever, that the operation of these, by laws may be suspended by resolution of this ecome in force and full effect upor mutton or resolution to that effect of this board passed or adopted at service thereof upon the director of sald school. It is hereby made tho duty of the clerk of this board to in / lify the director of the public school of this township after the enactmen of this by law and immediatly after the operation thereof shall be sus

pended and immediatly after too same shall be again put in force by the action of this board. Said not ces may be given as follows, to wit a copy of this by-haw certified by the clerk of this hourd shall be delivered to the director of said schools in

to the director of said schools in mediatly after the enaction of the suspention of the operation of the suspention of the operation of the operation of this by-law and the restoration in force thereof, may be given by a bite written not the thereof signed by the clerk of this board and either delivered by said clerk to said directors person mally or by enclosing the same in an nally or by enclosing the same in an nvelope plainly directed to said Hiroctor and diposited in the Post Office in said township of Grayling

with the postage thereon fully pre-

ician who shall have knowled e reason to suspect that any person in said Grayling towaship at any time is affected with small po . Diphthe ria, Scarlet Pever, Scar abina, Scar let Rash, Canker Ra-h, Ra-h Pever and any Rash, or any other comnunicable diseases diagorous to the public health. To importantly report the same to the health officer of this township, giving to said health or deer the name, residence and the disease with which such person is known or suspected to be afterted and it shall be the duty of the health officer of this township immediately upon the reception of said informabion and report, and also in mediately appears to this engr. from san pennon upon the coming to this own knowl that it will be beneficial to said ward, edge of any person affected or suspected to be affected by any of the bookl, on the said real estate be sold, forekang diseases, to immediately be forekang diseases, to immediately forekanged forekang on and report, and also immediately desinfect such clothing In Testimony whereof, I have hereof set my distely notified thereof by the person

to whom admittance is refused, and

such proceedings shall thereupon be had as is provided by law, under chapters 198 and 199 of the compiled laws of 1897 and acts supelementary thereto and amendatory thereof. 3. It shall be the duty of the health officer of this township on being notifled or it otherwise coming to his knowledge that any pupil attending any public school of this township has or has had within the six month previous to such notice or the coming of knowledge thereof us af resaid. has had any of the diseases in these by-laws and regulation, mentioned, to immediately notity thereof the by-laws and results by laws and results of immediately notify thereof the principal of the public school in said paper of America. The only Weekly collected expressly for every state and conded by said pupit. Such notice territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can be such as in writing, signed and deliver the comprehend, than by the comprehend, than by the comprehend, than by the comprehend. Robert W. Wilcox, who represents the Hawalian Islands in congress, is allow to all the needs of the new island territory, and wants congress as State on the flish Monday of April, rapidly as possible to pass the necessary legislation to enable the government to choosing elucted, viz:

One distinct of the Supreme Court. The following officers are looked exclusively to natives, but that the general sentiment of the pools there is to induce people from the control of the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the country of the country of the partial shall benefit to the firm and kiefer, whose people there is to induce people from the control of the country of the country of the partial shall benefit to the proving that such people there is to induce people from the country of the country of the country of the country of the partial shall benefit to the proving the same than the first to induce people from the country of the country of the pupils see and test to the pupils see and test the pupils see and test pupil, the pupils see and test the pupil, the pupils see and test pupils, the pupils see and test pupils see and test pupils see.

State on the flest hongs and test the physican who attracted star (has over 4)8,000 yearly successively, and is circulated in all parts of the other, certifying that such pupil may 40.8. In addition to the news, The with safety to the public health be taked publishes short and serial admitted to such public school. In stories, and many departments of stories, which is a way department of the

such refusal to approve. Such no-tice shad be in writing, and shall be directed to the clerk of this head. Av a special incetting of the Board directed to the clerk; of this head, of Health of the covaship of Gray, and on reception by said clerk of ling. In Crawford county, Michigan, nobice, such clerk shall immediately held in the Township had, in said. Township on the 2x day of January A. D. in the supervisor thereof, and the precident and clerk shall, as the pre-ident and clerk shall, as soon as may be thereafter, call a meeting of this board to consider the matter. The clerk of this Board shall immediately notify such physician of such meeting, so called, at which meeting such physician and persons laberested in the matter may appear, and submit such evidence in the matter, as they may see 4t, and If at such meeting this board shall determine by majority vote of its members, in attendance at said meeting, that such pupil may with safety to the public health of this townshir be admitted to such public school. writing and signed by the clerk of this board, shall be delivered to such May's session of said schools furnish board, and thereupon said pupil may to the Haard at treatm of said town be admitted to such public school. was accepted, adopted, and made by laws of this Board of Health.

Mesers Taylor, Havens, McKay
and Wight, voting for it; no one vot-

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The foregoing resolutions were read, corrected and approved.

Si ned. ADELBERT TAYLOR,
President
Collins W. Wight, Clerk,

La Crime Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1890 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called in Grip ie" says. R L. Hewett, a prominent droggist in Wintfeld, III. "The only medicine I used was two bottle of Chamberlain's be suspended by resolution of this board properly adopted and said in formation deed not be furnished by cough Remedy. It broke up the coughing like major and T have never since been reception by him of this notice of such suspension until such time as he shall be again in force. At any time after the suspension of this by-law is again in force. At any time after the suspension of this by-law is again in force and this by-law is again in force and this by-law is again in force and the suspension of this by-law is again in force and the suspension of this by-law is again in force and full again to take to, which makes the most like as after and in force and full again to desirable, and one of the mass recognition of the most desirable, and one of the mass recognition of the most desirable, and one of the mass recognition of the most desirable, and one of the mass recognition of the most desirable, and one of the mass recognition to take, too, which makes it the most desirable, and one of the most popu for preparations in use for these allments. For sale by L. Fournier (

> The Eger war is estimated to be osting Great Eritain \$2,000 every three minutes. This is pretty expensive whether considered as at musement or an investment.

"It is a supprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my bravels in al parts of the world for the last ter years, I have met more people hav-ing used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia deof this raged liver and stemach, and for con tipation: I find for tourists and aleanen, or for persons filling o yea positions, where headaches and gen rai had feelings from breezolar. its exist, that Green's August Flow or is a grand remedy. in the the system, by frequent use, and is excellent for some somachs and indigestion." Sample bottles

rice at Founder's Dring Store.
Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Price Alma

Prebate Notice FIGOUS ROLLO.

STATE OF MICHIGAN 1 585.
County of Countend 1 585.
At a Sprace of the Probate Count for said County, held at the Probate Office his said County, on the 23d day of January in the year of our Lind one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, JOHN C HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE In the matter of the estate of Helen

An district of the estate of Holon May Barkey, a prinor.
On registing and liting the petition diffy resident of C. B. Segment, grandlend of G. B. Segment, grandlend of G. B. Segment, grandlend said industry, franklend the control grantlen, said grantlen, ficense to sell certain lands belonging to said minor, and invest the proceeds thereof, and it is appears to this court from said pention that it will be beneficial to spid ward, there May Barker; that said real estate

dren's Overcoats at a very large reduction, for cash only. Also our new age of Grayling in said show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be

And it is further ordered, that said And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the next of kin and all persons interested in, said estate; of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cawbrod Avalanche, a quayspiper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(SEAL) JOHN C. HANSON, jan24 4w JUDGE OF PROBATE.

this sale.

The Corner Store.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

T-1EE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

173,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly News-paper of America. The only Weekly

Toledo, Oluo

WE BUY THE FARMERS Grain, Potatoes *≒And other≠* Farm Products-*≒ FOR ≒* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUYOUR Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

列森林鲁林林鲁林华希拉林平东部林朱松林林林东东风^更

GREAT

Reduction

Sale

For the next 30 days we offer our

entire stock of Men's Boys' and Chil-

line of Glassware, Opalware and Tin-

Don't miss this opportunity!

R. MEYERS

GRAYLING, Mich.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. "" G. A. SNOW & CO.

TO OUR READERS

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche.

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BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

And the Free Press Year Book and Encyclopædia for 1901

FOR ONLY \$1.50. The "Twice a Week Free Press" is conceded by all to be Michigan's

leading newspaper. Remember that by taking advanage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalauche" and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Book for 1901,

The Free Press Year Book and Encyclopsedia for 1901

Over 550 pages with good paper binding. It will contain a correct concise and complete report of the Events of 1900. As a book of refer-ence it has no equal. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical Educator and Hand Book of Encyclopaedic information on subjects statistical, official historical, political, and agricultural; likewise a book of religious fact, and general practical

directions on every day affairs.

A copy of this book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer. The book will be published about. December 27, 1800, it heing impossible to get it out carlier on account of setting complete receives of 1900 e.

getting complete records of 1900 e-rents. This book will be mailed as soon after above date as possible. Do not delay, but take advantage of this liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year and the book for only \$1.50.

The Century

ing Periodical, of the World

"A Year of Romance."

Besides a great program of illustrated articles,—a superb pararams of the Rhine,—John liach McMaster's group of articles on Daniel Webster,—color pictures, etc., etc. The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by: means a great saving if you buy at complete stories by: Rudyard Kipling, F. Anstey,

Mrs. Burnett. Geo. W. Cable, W. Churchill, Edwin Asa Dix. Hamlin Garland, David Gray, Joel C. Harris,

Ian Melare S. Weir Mitchell, T. Nelson Page, Bertha Runkle, Flora A. Steel, F. R. Stockton, Buth M. Stewart, Bret Harte, W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James. E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins. "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

A great novel, tull of life, adven-France three hundred years ago, began in the August, 1900. Century and will continue to several months in 1901. Critics every where are en-thusiastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The author's fame is apparently established with this, her maiden ellert." says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable per-formance."

FREE New sub-c ibers to The Century Magazine who tegin with the number for November, 10, 0, will receive free of charge the three vious num ers. August September-and Oct. containing the first chap, ters of "The deiner of Navarie," or. if these numbers are entirely exrausted at the time of subscribing they will receive a pumphlet containing all of the Chapters of the "Helmet of Navarie" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the free numbers when subscribing. \$4,60 a year.

The Contury Comment. Union Square, New York,

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, III.

MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE on approval to your address WITHOUT A CEHT IN ADVANCE. SEND US YOUR ORDER, state whether you wish lady's or man's and a better when the find we will pay an express constant any one six, refuse it and we will pay an express constant any one six of Bioyele \$46.50 pecial Agent's sample price of Squarantee it equal sent. Wo are EXOLUSIVE BIOVOLE 22, 24 or 26 inch; ladies, 22 inch. Rost camies tuling with forged connec-SPECIFICATIONS. Frame leyels. or the \$16.50 cash in full with order we will ino Hardlek 10,000 mile harrel pattern cyclo-oor pump. Your money all back if you are not

The Avalanche. PHURSDAY, EEB. 14, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Attend the band concert to-morrow

Hear Col. Holp at the Opera Hous Feb 21st.

FOR RENT-A cozy house. Enquire of L. Fournier.

Col. Holp will lecture at the Opera House, Feb. 21st.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

WANTED-Wood cutters. Enquire of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

Don't miss the lecture at the Opera House, Reb. 21st, by Col. Holp. Gilt spikes, all sizes and styles, at Mrs. Woodworth's Millinery store.

Advertised letters .- J. J. Sheehan, William Wise, Emma Johnson, John

For sale, cheap-A good 4 room cottage, in Brink's addition. Inquire Jan24-lin at this office. Dinner and supper will only be 25

cents at Mrs. Wills the 22. You can't afford to miss it. Subscribe for the Avalanche and

the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a year. Miss Carrie Johnson returned last week from Pentwater, accompanied

by her mother. The band boys give another of their popular concerts te-morrow

evening at the Opera House. Every body come. Peninsular Stoves and Ranges

guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Boys, if your father takes the

paper for yourself, call for a copy of the American Boy. For sale or next-Farm known as

miars enquire of Mrs. Evans. Gray-Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure ild in one day. No cure, no pay

Wright Havens received peach last week. They looked out of place

here with the snow. .f. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

The Ladies of the Catholic Church will give a supper at the G. A. R. Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 18th. | man - Exchange. All cordially invited. Bill 256. Supper served from 5 o'clock.

Miss Etta-Coventry returned home Monday evening, from the southern part of the state, where she has been and relatives.

Rev. O. W. Willitts was in Detroit last week, assisting in the great revival work going forward in that city. He is expected home for his regular service here, next Sunday.

A huming chimney on the south side of the town, last Friday, caused an alarm of fire to be turned in, to management of great wealth, is Miss which the department quickly res- Miller Gould, daughter of Jay Gould ponded, Fortunately they were not needed, and no damage resulted.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chalker took advantage of the excellent sleighing last Saturday, to come down to the regular meeting of the G. A. R. Post and Corps, where they are always welcome.

Saturday through about 50 feet of go unrecorded. sand and gravel, than about 50 feet of clay, and are now down 200 feet, boring night and day. Our people are anxiously awaiting the result.

The Lady Friends of the Presbyterian church will serve a dinner and log order was fixed at \$10,000. The supper at the home of Mrs. George Wills on Railroad street, Feb. 22. It will be a splendid dinner and supper. Do not fall to coome

A girl, in answere to an advertise ment which proposed to tell the girls soft for the small sum of twenty-five cents, received this for her money: Soak your hands in dishwater three times a day while mother rests.

"WANTED-A good strong young girl for general house work in a family of five, with no washing. Good wages. Address C. E. Moore, care of Morley Brothers, Saginaw, Mich,

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Soren-He also keeps a good assert ment of Machine Needles.

ison absolutely. The bill also does are cordially invited to join us in our away with spring duck shooting and pleasant hour at the Presbyterian provides a uniform season for birds, 'church,

Che Court-Bouse Dectroved bu Fire this Morning.

s supposed, that she set the fire.

the third floor and broke through the The fire is gaining rapidly, and the probabilities are that the building will be a total loss. Some of the records were removed from the burning building.

We will give particulars next week

Have you seen The Lyre, "Michiest thing ever put out. Official organ of the Pristine Order of Prevar-Club. Send 50c for a year, s subscription and get a Lyar's Diploma, handsomely printed in colors, free to every subscriber. Address, The Lyre, Harbor Springs, Mich.

One of the most interesting num bers on the program for the band concert to norrow evening will be the "Battle of Manila."-Synopsis: Sunrise at Manila, Approach of Dew ew's fleet, Alarm of Spaniards, Yankees are coming, First gun fired by the enemy, Dewey's signal: Clear the deck for action, Battle begins, Bombarding the enemy's fleet, enemy is vanquished, Stars and Stripes have won the day, Grand march of victory.

The March number of the Delin estor is admirably suited to the var ious needs of every woman. There is something in it of a practical char AVALANCHE, and you want a good acter for every woman who has house hold cares or who wishes to under stand the tendency in modern style One of the most varuable articles is the Rose Homestead, For partic- on "The Servants We Do Not Keep," by Prof. Ellen H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technol ngy. This is a subject that should interest every woman who has trou

bes with the domestic problem. No sensible man should or ever loes get angry because a man duns blossems from his brother in Texas, him for his money. A dun is not an impeachment on a man's integrity but is simply the outpouring ofnecessity For instance, 1.000 mer owe a man from \$1 to \$20 each; he has to dun them in order to pay his expenses. Instead of getting angry and stopping the paper because the publisher asks for what is due him, he should thank the editor for wait ing so patiently and pay up like a

Miss Alice Manwarring, who will be well remembered by our citizens, now residing in Ann Arbor, had an experience a few evenings since which proves the grit of Grayling girls. She spending the winter with friends was on her way home, and when passing the rallroad a footpad attempted to hold her up for her purse. Instead of fainting or screaming she took the fellow by the throat and cuffed him up to a peak, till he wa

Among those women who have come into recent note by careful and sister-in-law of the extravegant Count de Castellane. Miss Gould's f giving is told by Mrs Sarah K. Bor ton in the March Delineator. Miss Gould is one who dislikes notoriety The oil well started down last and, therefore, one whose gifts often

The Lady Maccabees of Michigan have peen restrained by injunction from organizing outside of the limits of this state, and the penalty for violation of the terms of the restraininjunction was granted on the com plaint of several members of subordinate hives, and is against the great hive of the L. O. T. M. of Michigan, the executive committee thereof and ler's drug store. its officers, Lilli in M. Hollister, Francis E. Burns, Rachel A. Briley, Emmi how to keep their bands smooth and E. Bower and Susie S. Graves. Deof the Great Hive for Michigan, has be made with those found trespassing applied to the Port Huron circuit on state lands in the future, but that court to dissolve the injunction.

place are very much alive, as last that the practice of stealing timber week's pleasures will testify. The from state lands must be stopped and Senior Endeavorers enjoyed a line every effort will pe put forth to punsleigh-ride behind Mr. Fred Harring- ish all offenders. ton's horses last Monday uight. Last Thursday night the Junior En deavor had an entertainment and funch in the church parlors for the cures. It surpasses any other sulve, small sum of six cents. Theexercises small sum of fix cents. The exercises Corns, Intrus. Bolls. Sares, Felons, were gotten up wholly by the Juniors. Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Kheum; Fever Hunters will be interested in the who acquited themselves with great Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Erup granted, bill introduced in the legislature last credit. Over one hundred and twen-week relative to deer-hunting. The Ly-five people, greatand small, spent drug store.

Weregoven upwing of the sort of the interested in the legislature last credit. Over one hundred and twen-week relative to deer-hunting. The Ly-five people, greatand small, spent drug store. hill, if it should become a law, will a most enjoyable evening. All young limit to two the number of deer to be people, who do not spend the hour killed by one hunter during the sea- between six and seven Sunday evenson and also problbits the sale of ven- ings at other churches in the village, it

The State Round up Farmer's Institute,

If you will buy your ticket on Monday, Erbruary 25th, you can get pas-This morning, about 6:30, with the sage to Lausing and return for one hermometer registering 20 below fare for the round trip. The State zero, the fire alarm aroused our citi- Round up Farmer's Institute occures ens, and it was found that the Court the last three days in February, at House was aftre. The fire origin- the Agricultural College. The proated in the female jail, where Mrs. gramme is a novel one. In the fore-Conoly, an old lady, was put the day agon the crowd is divided into three before for temporary shelter, and it sections. The women go to the The fire gained headway rapidly, days instruction is given in domestic there are boys should have it. Call and in spite of the heroic efforts of art, cooking and sewing. The fruit the department soon spread all over men have a section by themselves each forenoon, with a programme that would do justice to any fruit convention. In the general farm section a drill is given every day in stock judging, taking up horses on Tuesday, cattle on Wednesday and sheep and swipe on Thursday. The est tulent available is secured for training the people attending in the gan's Merry Magazine?" Its the great art of judging live stock. Every day at nine o'clock, instruction is given on veterinary topics, and 'at ten on cators and the Jim Lewis Sporting stock feeding. The afternoons and evenings are given up to more general topics. The institute is thus in itself a college education in brief. No farmer, who can possibly leave his business can afford to miss this opportunity. Programs will be sent to all who request them.

C. D. SMITH, Sup't. Farmers' Institutes.

Working Overtime Eight hour laws are ignored by hose tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills, Millions; are always at work, night and day, cu ing Indigesiton, Billionspess. pation, Sick Headache and all Stom ach, Liver and Yowel troubles. Easy pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at L L'ournier's drug store.

Lovelt Items

Mr. Owen visited Lovell on Thurs day last.

F. L. Michelson visited Lovell o Friday with T. E. Douglas.

Chester Jones has gone to Lewis on. We miss his pleasant greeting George Mills of Cass City, who has been here for the past six weeks reurned to his home Saturday.

Olyde Quick spent Sunday in Gray

E. Houghton spent Sunday in Bay

Mrs. Frazer spent Sunday in Grayling.

crop of ice for the coming season.

Mrs. Joseph Day got her hand badly calded on the 11th. Mrs. M. Healy has just heard of ner father's death in their old home

in Newfoundland. He died at the

age of 82 years.

OBSERVER.

Will Boom His Business.

S. Laval, a merchant of Dallas, Tex., writes: "I thought I would have to give up business, after two years of a decring from general debility brought on by overwork and hours, but four bottles of Electric Bitters gave me new life. I can now eat anything, sleep well and feel like working all the time. It's the best medicine on earth." It's a wonder-ful tonic and health builder for tired. weak, sickly and run-down people. Try it Satisfaction guaranteed: Only 5cc at L. Fournier's drug store.

N JTICE.

Those who attend the dance at Frederic, on Saturday Light, Feb. work for the soldiers and sailors of 16th, are cordially invited to partake Spanish War is still fresh in the of a midnight supper at the resimemory. Much that is unfamiliar dence of Mrs. C. F. Kelley. Proceeds regarding her gifts and her methods to apply to a new organ for the town Bill 50e per couple

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Had To Conquer Or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so had that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivated life saver in Consumption. Preumonia, La Grippe and Bronchi tis; infallible for Coughs, Cold . Asth ma, Hay Fever, Croup, or Whooping Cough, Guaranteed bottles 50c, and Cough. Guaranteed bottles are; und \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fourn

State trespass agent Shien says that the State Land Commissioner Vere Hall, of Pay City, legal counsel has decided that no settlement will criminal proceedings will be com The Christian Endeavorers of this menced. It has been determined

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvelou lotion, old Iment or palm for Cuts

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large frompany of solid linearial reputation; 253 salary per year, nayable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely surround all expenses; straight, boundle, d.fillite salary, no cosmission. Sutary paid, each "attirky and expenses oney advanced each week. Standard House, 334 Dearborn Street, Bulerner.

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quimine Tablets

Now We Have Struck It.

Every paid up subscriber to the AVALANCIE can have "The American Boy," one of the best, if not the best, boys papers in America, for 25 women's building, where for three cents a year, and every family where and get a sample copy.

> To Curo a Cold in one Day take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets: All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

> Hero is the Greatest Bargain We Eveer Offered Our Readers. The Crawford Avalanche, Twice-a-Weeck Detroit Free Fress. Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901, a valuable hook of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 40,000

each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For fur-

ther particulars see advertisement in another column of this issue.

NOTICE. Rilla Beebe has left my bed and and board, and I am not responsible for any debts contracted by her,

Probate Notice.

WHITNEY BEEBE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) ss. County of Crawford. Ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate office in the village of Grayling on Thursday, the sisteday of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and

Present: Hon John C. Hanson.

Present: Hon John C. Hanson,
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Napoleon Goupil deceased.
On reading and filing the petition,
duly verified, of Joseph Croteau, administrator of said estate, praying that
a time and place be assigned for an examiniation and allowance of his final account with said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday
the 4th day of March A. D. 1901, at ten
ofelock in the forenoon, be assigned for

the 4th day of March A. D. 1991, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heart of kin and Leon Goupil. Emma Goupil and Thomas Goupil, minor heirs, and all other persons interested in said state, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

or be granted. And it is further ordered, that said Additionary five notice to the persons in-perested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the heating thereof, ly crashing a copy of this order to buildished in the Crawford Avalanche. photished in the Criwind Available in nowspaper printed and circulated in stid conveyor crawford, for successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, JOHN C. HANSON, feb6-tw Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) ss. County of Crawford, 188: Ar A session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate office in the yillage of Grayling; on Tuesday the 5th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and

Present: Hon. John C. Hanson,

Present: Hon. John C. Hanson.
Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Kellis
Charron, deceased.
On reading and fifing the petition,
duly verified, of Joseph Charron, father
of said deceased, praying that letters of
administration of the abure named
estate be granted him or some other
suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday,
the 4th day of Murch, A. D. 1901, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for
the hearing of said petition, and that
the next of kin, and the heirs at law of
said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to
appear at a session of said Court, thee
in-him holden at the Probate office in the
village of Grayling, and show cause, if
any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
And it, is further ordered, that said
petitioner give notice to the persons in-

petitioner give notice to the persons inerested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be n newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. ss. County of Crawford. AT a SESSION of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on 1 forday, the 23th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and

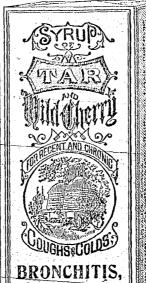
Present: Hon. JOHN C. HANSON,

Cailum, minor heirs, and all other persons, interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate

granted.

And it is further ordered that said, petitionergive indicates that said, petitionergive indicates that said, petitionergive indicates the pendency of said polition, and the hearing thereof, by eausing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, and dynamical and dynamics of the property of the period of the property of the period o said county of Crawford, for 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hear-

ing. JOHN C. HANSON, jan314-4w



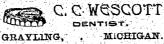
HOARSENESS. LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fances, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.



Over Alexander's law office, o lichigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. in.



Scientific American. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niugara Falls Route.

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. Guayling. AR. AT MACLINA Mackinaw Express. 4.35 r m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. m. Way Freight. 9 30 A. m. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 m.

GOING SOUTH, All, AT BAY CIT LEWISTON BRANCH.

6 30 A. M. Rot'g, 1.45 P O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD,
GEN. PASS. AGENT,

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit Feb. 11, 1901. The demand for live cattle nuiet this week; receipts have been moderate -uf_late prices are being paid at the Detroit

Live Stock Market: Live Stock Mirket:
Prime steers and helfers \$4,25@
4,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$3,75@
4,10; common, \$2,50@3,50; canners
cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed
ers active at \$2,75(a3,75.
Milch pows, steady at \$25,00@50,00;

calves, active at \$4.50(\(\alpha\)7,50. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

higher; prime lambs \$5.25(£5,35; mixed \$3.50(£4,50; calls \$2,00(£2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,30(a5,40; Yorkers \$5,30(a5,35; pigs \$5,30(a5,35; rough \$4,25 :01.75: stags. } off; cripples, \$1,00 per

Free of Charge.

Present: Hon. Johns C. Harson,
Judge of Probate.

In the inatter of the estate of Daniald McCollinn, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mrs. Elico J. Hamilton, administrator of said estate, praying for a licensa to sell said estate at private sale for the purpose of paying debts, consisting of taxes, etc.
Thereupon il-is-ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1901, at three o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the heaving of said petition and that the next of kin of Eilen J. McCallum and Bertie D. McCallum innor heirs, and all other persons, interested in said estate, are resonabled.

world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you that its success office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the patitioner should not be granted.

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in overy county to represent large company of solid manelal reputation. Soft salary per year, payable weekly: St per day absolutely surraind all expenses; straight bounded definite salary, no commissions salary paid ench saturday and expense money nevanced each week. Standard House, 331 Dearborn Street, Chictgo. Judge of Probate. | Week. Chictgo



One Price For All Store

We take pleasure to announce that we have

Spring Dry Goods,

Laces, Silks, Belts and Fancy Goods.

It is open to your inspection. Styles the latest. Prices the lowest.

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Respectfully Yours

THE BIG STORE

A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

Wall Paper 25 per cent off

From regular prices!

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of

J.-W. SORENSON.

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"The Best On Wheels," OR A CLIPPER PLOW, or a

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Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRÍAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

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published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three-days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news TRIBUNE Recept actions and world. The complete of the nation and world for the profusely fillustrated, which is the complete of the nation and world for the nation and world for the profusely fillustrated with profusely fillustrated to those who desire to secure the best magazines, the following splendid inducements:

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How Dingland Homestead, Springfield, Mass.

How Dingland Homeste

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

CUSTOM ORIGINATED IN COL LEGES OF THE EAST.

Atrocious Brutality to Defenseless Students Has Stirred the Country-Merits Penitentiary Term-Rules of Conduct Prescribed for Freshmen.

Great interest in the subject of colentire country by the startling charges which were made in connection with the death of Cadet Booz of the West Point National Military Academy. The



PAINTING A CADET'S FACE

Investigations of the military board appointed to look into the accusations brought by the young man's family were closely followed by the public, and every average American citizen read with horror and disgust the allegation that the life of the boy was ended by hazing of the most outrageous character. The blood of all decent and intelligent men or women bolled when they read the revolting story that tabasco sauce had been poured down the throat

PRACTICE OF HAZING the following regulations were enacted at Yale University:

"It being the duty of seniors to teach freshmen the laws, usages and customs of the college, to this end they are empowered to order the whole freshman class or any particular member of it to appear, in order to be instructed and reproved, at such time and place as they shall appoint, when and where every freshman shall attend, answer all proper questions and behave decently.

"The freshmen are forbidden to wear their hats in the college yard until the May vacation, and whenever a freshman either speaks to a superior or is spoken to by one he shall keep his hat off until he is bidden to put it back on. "A freshman shall not play with any

of the members of an upper class with out being asked.
"Freshmen are required to perform

all reasonable errands for any perior. "Freshmen shall not run in the college yard nor up and down stairs, nor

call to any one through a college win-In the "Aucient Laws and Liber-ties" of Harvard similar restrictions

upon the freshmen are found. Among "No freshman shall wear his hat in the college yard unless it rains, halls or snows, provided he be on foot and have

not both hands full.

"Freshmen are to consider all other classes as their seniors.
"No freshman shall speak to a senior with his hat on, nor have it on in a schior's youn, nor in his own it a senior

be there. "When any person knocks at a freshman's door, except in studying time he shall immediately open the door without inquiring who is there."

Fighting Freshman Sustained. The death blow to the hat law and most of these other absurd regulations was struck over 100 years ago, when Levi Hedge, who was afterward a fa

HAZERS AND ONE OF THEIR VICTIMS.

of the student, who was at the mercy mous professor, threatened to knock

of the hazers. The victim was so terribly injured by the fiendish act, so runs

the story, that death at last came to his

relief as a natural consequence of the

wounds inflicted. When the barbarty of this inhuman treatment of a defense-less student was realized there was a demand for an investigation and the detection and punishment of the sti-

dents who were guilty of such atrocious

ment of the military board, which at

once hegan taking evidence. The case was not more than fairly started when

a second incident was brought to light

ents, who alleged that they had lost a

TOSSING IN A BLANKET.

son whose death was directly traceabl

to hazing which he had received as

West Point. These two cases prove

quite conclusively, if any proof were needed, that the infamous practice of

hazing is far from extinct, at least in

some parts of the country. Hazing is distinctly a product of eastern college

life. It originated there and there has

never been much of it indulged in out-side of the colleges of the East. It has

been practiced to a limited extent in the

universities of the West, but it never

found a strong foothold in the Missis-

Origin is Hazy.
College hazing is so old a custom that
its origin is somewhat hazy. One
theory is that it was at least a partial

outgrowth of the fagging system of English colleges, in which it was the

custom to make new students do menial work for the upper classmen. The hazing which has been indulged in has

largely been practiced upon freshmen

but occasionally other classmen have been bazed. To haze means to disturb

harass, annoy, and it was in some way

figured out that this was just what

ought to be done to men entering col-

lege for the first time. It was decided

that they should be servile and that

they should do whatever they were told

My upper classmen, no matter, now absurd or degrading an act should be

demanded of them. As early as flie

4760, sixteen years before the

slppl valley nor in the States beyond.

Therdeniand resulted in the appoint-

down a senior who demanded that he remove his hat. The trouble was

brought before the president of Har-

vard for adjudication and he decided

Although these regulations were early

overthrown the spirit underlying them was kept alive and frequently mani-

members of the freshmen class. The new college men were "smoked out,"

taken from bed at midnight and doused

under the town pump, painted with green or red paint, made to eat or drink

vie combinations, blindfolded and made to run three or four miles, made

to sing or dance or deliver orations,

while very often they were shorn of

their hair completely. There have been many instances of the most victous

kinds of practices. Young men have

been thrown into rivers or lakes, head

ed up in barrels and rolled down hill,

sisted the perpetration of these out-rages. Revolvers have been drawn by

ooth sides, but when the freshings who vas thus inclined to defend himself has

been caught unarmed he has often been

made to pay dearly for his self-defense.
With the progress of education and

civilization these practices have be

me less common in many of the large universities, but that they still exist to some extent and in their worst form

is evident from the developments in the West Point case. This fact led an old

ollege man to remark the other day: "The time has come when the brutal college hazer should be treated in ex-

actly the same way as any other criminal. No effort should be spared either

by the college or civil authorities to

eatch the culprits and when appro-

hended they should be given the full penalties allowed by the law. If a few

of the young wretches, who are nothin

but brutes in human form, were sent t

the penitentiary as they should be for

lve or ten years it would have a mos

salutary effect upon college hazing."

An Uneven Contest,

"They had a rively boxing match a Splinter's the other night."

"Splinter came home late, and as he passed through the hall his wife's tall-

est nalm touched him on the cheek

Splinter was in an excited condition and thought it was somebody's fingers

So he struck out wildly with both fist

and succeeded in knocking over two

"But why do you call it a boxing

"Because Splinter put up his knue

des against his wife's palms."-Cleve-

A woman's beauty is never consider

ed a good recommendation by another

Look out for the man who claim

palms and severely bumping his own

"How was that?"

match?"

breaking out of the Revolutionary War, | that his ideas are "advanced thought."

land Plain Dealer.

oogsjonally from

fested itself in the mistreatment

in favor of Freshman Hedge.



SOUTH AMERICAN CATTLE.

Their Growers Threaten Our Supremacy as Beef

Purveyors to the World.

There are those who fear that South America is destined to supersede the United States as the great provider of beef for the world. Each year South America increases: in importance as rival to the United States as a producer of beef. There are now in the Argentine, Paragnay and Urugnay fully 30,000,000 cartle: in the United States 44,000,000. While the cartle ranges of the United States are becoming move and more restricted each year, there are in the three South American countries named vast regions suitable for catle raising which have not as yet been utilized In Texas now the cartle no longer roam over vast ranges, but are practically kept in pastures, the grazing grounds being inclosed in miles upon miles of wire fences. The old-time cowboy, too, has become largely a "fence rider," patrolling the outside of the inclosures to see that the fences are not broken down and that the cattle are not lost, strayed or stolen. Many chwboy's are said to have gone to South America, where they have taken up their old free life alongside of the native gauchos on the wind stept pampas.

In Paragnay a large region called the Chaco has just been opened up to stock raising. It lies in the northwest corner of Paragnay, between the Faragnay river, a navigable stream, the Pilcomayo river and the Bolivian boundary. The climate is healthful, and though it is warm there in summer, it is never as hot as it was in New York last summer.

as it was in New York last summer.

The prairies are clothed with a variety of good grasses, and the Chaco lands are acknowledged to be the best fattening grounds in all Paraguay. Good land can be bought in the Chaco for \$1,000 a league, and one league will support 1,000 pattle, and two herds of 1,000 each can be fattened on it in a year. All the expenses of raising cattle there are ridiculously small compared with the expense in the United States. A man can put steers on the range in Paraguay, all expenses paid, at a cost of \$8.50 a head, and these be can sell when fattened for \$12.50 a head. Experienced cattle men in the Chaco have cleared as much as \$8,000 the first year on an expenditure of \$10,500. They put in \$1,000 for land, \$8,500 for cattle, and \$1,000 for labor and other expenses. Living and labor in Paraguay cost about one-eighth as much as they do in the United States, the gauchos are paid \$3 a month in the Chaco. In the United States, the cowboy's wages used to be \$30 a month. The gaucho's food, which is sulphied to him, costs about \$3 a month. Cowboys are furnished with food costing \$10 a month. The cattle of northern Paraguay are similar to the Texas cattle, being of fully as good stock and much tamer and more easily managed. Though there are now in northern Paraguay nel enough cattle for a small beef industry, their numbers are rapidly increasing, and in three or four years this region bids fair to be the center of a great heef industry, have not the facilities for transportation. The prairies are clothed with a variety of good grasses, and the Chaco lands

numbers are rapidly increasing, and in three or four years this region blus that to be the center of a great heef industry.

As yet these South American regions have not the facilities for transportation which the cattle districts of the United States, possess, but it is only a question of time when they will have them, and then can the United States hold its own in the export of beet?

WINDSOR CASTLE.

The Favorite Seat of the Sovercigns of Great Britain. Windsor Castle, one of the homes of fne late Queen Victoria and which de-scends to her son and successor, Ed-ward VII., has for many years been the favorite seat of the sovereigns of Great Britain and is one of the largest and most magnificent royal palaces on

earth. The original estate of Windsor be onged to the monks of Westminster and was purchased from them by William the Conqueror, who erected a cas tle upon it. This castle was later torn down and a new one was erected by King Edward III. Various additions

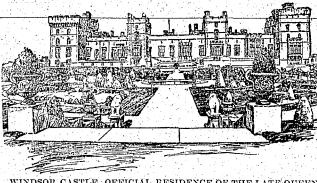
of the Clevelander. "Give me som egular eggs."
"We only keep fresh eggs," replie

the girl. "Everything fresh around here; queried the Clevelander.

"Yes," she hissed through her teeth "I thought so," the traveler replied. As the traveler are his breakfast in silence he wondered who had the better of the skirmish. From the look on the girl's face she, too, was pondering over the same question. New York

How Much a Baby Weighs.

The baby of normal weight tips down at birth the tiny scales at the sever



WINDSOR CASTLE, OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE LATE QUEEN,

were made to this, the final touches be | heavier or much lighter, he or she is a ing given under Queen Victoria, who expended \$4,500,000 in its embelishment and enlargement. The interior of the castle is richly and profusely decers, sculptors and other artists, whose name is world-wide. The Albert chanel the Queen had fitted up as a memorial to the late Prince Consort. In another chanel-St. George's-rest the remains seven of England's Kings, them Henry VIII, and William IV., the uncle and predecessor of Queen Victoria. In early times the Saxon Kings resided on the site of the present cas-

Everything Was Fresh.

A fraveler stepped from a train at Pittshurg very early the other morning and went to the depot lunch room o get breakfast. He was extremely fired from a long ride and consequently

not in the best of moods. "What do you want?" snarled one of the waiter girls. She had a get-up-toosoon expression on her face, and spoke sayagely.

"A little courteous treatment," reponded the traveler. "We don't keep it here," rejoined the

war with the average. A peculiar feature of baby weight is that, during the that is, the perfectly normal youngster -loses one pound. Thus, examination made on the second and fourth day will show a weight of six pounds only. But ifter the first week, at the end of which time-the-lost pound should be re gained, there is a steady advance in the infant avoirdupois.

Ten pounds should have been reached by the time the baby is eight weeks old, and when it is 20 weeks old the months the figures should be sixteen pounds, and the year-old baby should have a mark of twenty-one pounds to its credit.

And so the future eltizen or citizeness goes on building up, until, at the age of 2 years, it is able to point with pride to a record of twenty-seven pounds.

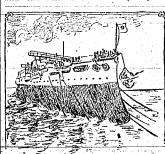
A man who has been earning \$200 month, and who is suddenly reduced to \$50, is a dandy if he can decrease the number of delivery wagons that stop at his house.

Old love affairs are so wretched and

GREATEST OF BATTLESHIPS.

Japan's New War Vessel Is the Most Powerful Affoat.

The Vickers, Sons & Maxim ship yard of Barrow, England, was the cene recently of the launching of the new Japanese battleship Mikasa, the largest of such craft in the world. Her launching weight was 8,000 tons, this being practically only her bare hull. She is over 400 feet long and her displacement will be about 15,000 tons Her engines are 15,000 horse-power and she will have a coal capacity of



LAUNCH OF THE MIKASA.

1,400 tons which will allow of her traveling about 9,000 miles at a speed of ten knots before replenishing bunkers. Four twelve-inch breech-load ing guns are mounted in pairs, forward and aft, and there are fourteen in the armored citadel.

As the vessel slid down the ways into the water a large globe of colored pa pers suspended from her bows, ac cording to Japanese custom, opened and liberated a dozen pigeons. This is the Japanese equivalent of breaking a bottle of wine across the bows of a ship. Speaking at the luncheon which followed the launch, the Japanese minister remarked that the Mikasa might at some future time be lighting side by side with a British fleet, but he was sure she would never be found in an

AMERICAN POETS LONG-LIVED. With Some Exceptions, Our Bards Have Reached the Allotted Age.

A most striking fact is the longevity of our poets. The typical American poet-when one thinks of it and noices the faces that look down from his library walls-is found to be an aged hoary man, says Oscar Lovell Telggs in the Forum. Of the eight poets pic tured on the frontispiece, six are gray beards and incline to baldness and the black-haired heads, Lanier lived to be 39 and Poe to be 40. No American oct has had the advantage of John Keats of dying young with still enough accomplished to be compared with Shakspeare on the ground of his prom ise. Many fair hopes centered in Cora Fabri, Anne Aldrich and Winifred Howells, the youngest of the sister hood to lay down their pens; but their twork was too incomplete to give prophecy of their maturity. Joseph Rodman Druke at 25. Stephen Crane at 20, James Berry Bensel at 30 and Francis Brooks at 31 had hardly begun literaure sustained its greatest loss in the death of Richard Hovey, who was destined to accomplish great works and to win high renown; at 36 he was just prepared for bold adventure. Timrod and Emina Lazarus hád fultillod much of their promise at 38. Edward Row lands Sill and Bayard Taylor, whose premature deaths were much lamented, had yet time at 46 and 53 to accom plish not a little well-rounded and well-proportioned work. Longfellow, Lowell, Whitman, Story and Halleck en-tered the 70th; Emerson reached the

Holmes and Bryant passed it. Dans ived on into the 90th. Some few sensitive natures, like Poe and Richard Realf, suffered pain and travall, largely the fault of their peculiar temperament; ill-health affected he output of some; the Civil War.cut short the -lives of several; accident closed a few careers; and four suffered violent death at their own hands. But for the great majority the currents of life ran smoothly, and, save the orin screnity of spirit.

80th mark; while Freneau, Whittier,

A Female Electrician.

Mrs. Avrton, who is well known for ier researches in the field of electricity, had the honor the other evening of dinng with the 360 members and guests of at the Hotel Cecil, in London. Her presence brought up the novel question how she should be recognized by the speakers at the dinner. The earlier speakers said, "My lords, lady, and gentlemen," which sounded odd: The Lord Chief Justlee improved on this with "My lords, Mrs. Ayrton, and gentlemen," while Sir John Wolfe Burry struck out the formula, "My lords, mad-um, and gentlemen," Mrs. Ayrton some time ago fustified her election to mem bership by a thoroughly scientific essay, "On the Hissing of the Electric Are," a subject which she still further investigated, and on which she read a paper, in completion of her inquiry, at the recent meeting of the institution in Paris.

The Largest Incubator.

New South Wales has not only the largest duck farm in the commonwealth, but also-probably the larges neubator in the world. The farm an incubator are situated at Bolany, near Sydney, the latter, according to a Sydney paper, having a capacity of 11,440 duck eggs, or 14,080 her eggs. It is not necessary that it should be filled at any one time. The eggs can be put in at intervals, as they are available. With flfty eggs only it will works just as well old, and when it is 20 weeks old the as if it were filled. The incubator was weight should be fourteen pounds. At designed and constructed by its proprictor, with the aid of an ingenious local meghanie.

Power of Example.

In doing our very best to be good our-selves we bring tremendous uncon-scious influence to bear on every one around us. No one can meet a man who transparently and constantly tries to do his duty without being either spurred or shamed by the encounter. American Friend,

"What kind of a man is this John "Oh, he's the kind that thinks he can hold on to his umbrella by havng his name engraved on the handle. -New York Evening World.

garanganakanakanakanakanakana THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 17.

amangangangangangangangangangangang The Lord's Supper.
Matt. 26: 17-30. Memory verses, 26-28:
Golden Text-This do in remembrance
f me.—Luke 22: 19.

"The sat down with the twelve;" is shall assume, or course, that this was the passover meal, notwithstanding the difficulties in John's murrative above referred to which count internal a result ferred to which some interpret as requiring the meal to be placed on the evening preceding the passover. Edersheim has attempted to connect the gospel accounts with the rabbinic traditions concerning with the rabbinic traditions concerning the program of the passover meal. The main points of that meal were patterned after the first passover in Egypt (see Ex. 12), but various additions had been made, such as the four cups passed round, the singing of the so-called Hallel (Padins 113 to 118), etc. The food was the reset tank maken and the reset tank maken the programme. the roast lamb, unleavened bread, bitte herbs, with sometimes a mixture of frui and spices, and the drink was wine hix ed with water—three parts of water to one of wine, according to some authori-

We cannot enter here into the wear some controversy regarding the "two-vine theory" of those who shrink from pelicying that Jesus used intoxicating wine. It is a controversy that belongs to wine. It is a controversy that belongs to a past generation. It is generally recognized that most of the wines in use in Palestine were, though fermented, less intoxicating than many modern wines; that they were commonly issed in a diluted form, and, as the ordinary beverage of the people, were regarded as coffee and tea, with us; and—that—drunkenness, though by no means unknown, as both Old and New Testaments bear witness, was not a leading social problem. Weekin find belety of temperance teaching Old and New Testaments bear witness, was not a leading social problem. We can find plenty of temperance teaching in the New Testament, but it is in the form of principles, which we must apply, "Is it 1?". Phillips Brooks once preached a marvelous sermon on this text, dealing with the latent possibilities of evil in every many nature, and the deoths every man's nature, and the depth

illuminating flash of conscience. It was the custom-orientals, even to-day, have small use for forks-to cut off day, have shall use for fores—to cut our a morsel of meat, perhaps placing it on a piece of the thin, crisp bread, and to dip it in the dish of gravy or sauce; then conveying it to the month. On this occasion the sauce was merely bitter herbs in vinegar. This cristom is referred to in the presence mentioning the "Seo."

that are sometimes revealed by a sudder

in the passages mentioning the "sop."

By a comparison of Mark 14: 18-21 and
John 13: "21-30 we infer that Judas left the room immediately after Jesus mad known to him the blackness of his own traitor heart, and was not present at the institution of the new rite. Luke's ar-rangement of events, however, implies

Judas' presence.
"This is my body;" this is a symbol of my body, broken for you; the saying is a simple metaphor, an acted parable. The literalism which underlies all doctrines of literalism which underlies all doctrines of transubstantiation is fatal to a correct understanding of scripture. Those doctrines require a stupendous miracle repeated in thousands of places at every communion season. The infrace would be without reason, and it would notfor it does not, in the argana communicant of sacraments all the seasons. cant of sacramental churches-tend to cant of sacramental; churches-tent to propose additional reverence or sanctity of life. As you cat and drink, think of the Lord's consecrated life and death; this is the profound yet simple mystery of the supper. Devent thankfulness is the dominant mood of this hout-humble gratitude for undeserved mercy. For this reason we like the name—the cucharist, It means the thanksriving; and the word It means, the thanksgiving; and the word is taken directly from the Greek word is taken directly from the Greek word meaning to give thanks which is used in verse 27. As the Master gave thanks for the solemn privilege and joy of his own sacrifice, so let his disciples thank God as they eat and drink.

Thanksgiving, it is true, is not the only meaning of the eucharist. There is undoubtedly the other thought of sharing the life of Christ—the offered up life—as we nortake of the elements which

the life of Christ-the offered up life-as we partake of the elements which symbolize his body. Compare John 6: 22-71, which, however, we believe, has not a direct but a general reference to the supper. This is thought of a sharing —a "communion"—of the communicant and his Lord in the enting and the drink-ing is necessarily a more or less mystical ing is necessarily a more or less mystical thought, and is for that very reason pur thought, and is for that very reason par-ticularly liable to exaggeration and abuse; especially hable to the perversion-of "sacramental grace" by those teachers and churches which attribute an inherent virtue to the ordinance itself. That per-version has led, in too many-cases, to practically diminish twille theoretically exalting) the spiritual significance of the Lord's supper by ignoring the element of communion and containing the ordinance communion and confining the ordinance to a memorial.

Next Lesson—"Jesus in Getlisemane,—Matt. 26: 26-46:

An Interesting Collection.

-are-doubtle city in the country larger and more valuable collections of bric-a-brac and irt furniture than that to be found in the private apartments of the execu five mansion, but it is a question whether there is in the length and breadth of the land any other half so interesting: Rarity is, of course, a universal characteristic of the artistic gems scattered through the home of the fact that almost every piece is fraught with memories and association that make it a prized possession. Of the whole number probably half are the wellfts of kings and rulers-tokens of ap preciation from friendly nation the remainder, having been fashioned especially for the White House, have no duplicates anywhere else in world.

He Lost.

The other day a Londoner said to onntryman:
"I'll bet you anything you like you cannot spell three simple words that I shall give you within forty seconds." "Pil take that on, Now, then, who

tre they?" said the countryman,
"Well, here goes," said the Londoner, as he pulled out his watch; "Lon-don,"

"L-o-n-d-o-n-" "Watching."

"W-a-t-e-h-t-n-g.

"Wrong," said the Londoner,

"What?" exclaimed the countryman, in surprised tones, "Tve spelled the words you gave me correctly. I'm cer "Time's up!" the Londoner said triimpliantly; "wby didn't you spell the third word--w-r-o-n-g?"

Smallest of fronclads.

The French torpedo-boat Audacieu: is the smallest fronclad in the world. She carries an armor belt over her machinery an inch or so in thickness, proo probably against anything smaller that a six-pound projectile.

Makes Hair Grow

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, the only genuine hair food you can buy.

Your hair will grow thick and long, and will be soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair; it keeps the scalp clean and healthy, and stops falling of the hair.
One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Send for our beautiful illustrated book on The Hair. Free.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Cenuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breutsood

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTERS FOR HEADACHE!

FOR BILLOUSHESS. PILLS. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR THE COMPLEXION Frice Burcly Vegetable.





WILL KEEP YOU DRY

Iothing Else W . \// |||-TAKE NO SUSTITUTE. FL. CATALOGUS, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.



PAPED Envelopes, Cardboard,

Linen and Manila Papers, Fine Book and Writing Papers Cover Papers. Letter Heads. Note Heads. Bill Heads, Statements and Ruled Papers of all kinds

At WHOLESALE by the CASE or CAR LOAD
For Samples and Prices address Chicago Newspaper Union, 87. 89, 91. 93 South I-fferen Street, Chicago



ACENTS WANTED! TRY USI

URES WIRE ALL USE FAILS.

Deat Cough Styrup. Traster Foods. Use in time. Soul by disuggists.

MANONE METHORISM

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP NO PROPERTY OF THE GRIP

Released by Pe-ru-na-Congressman Howard's Recovery Congressman Geo. H. White's Case.



"One of my customers who was greatly, helped by Pernna auvised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my norves are steady. I enjoy food, and vest well. Fernna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—L. D. Wallace.

LA GRIPPE CURED IN ITS FIRST STAGE.

LAURIPE CURE IN THEST STAGE.

LICHTERING CLAFFE HINT, of the Saft Lake
City Barracks of the Salvation Achy, writes
from Oglen, Utah:
Two months sign I was suffering with so
severe it could that I could hardly speak,
"Our capital advised me to try Park,
and procured a bottom two weeks I was
entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

REMAINED IN FEEBLE HEALTH AFTER CURED OF LA GRIPPE. Mrs. T. W. Collins. Treasurer Independent rder of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash.

Two Thoughts.

Papa-You saw that hig boy whipping

he little one, and you didn't interfere

uppose you had been that little boy?

to think, s'pose I was the big boy? So. let 'em alone.-London Tit-Bits.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

Too Induigent.

Wife—I, don't see why you sneer a Mr. Goodhart because he's so shabby

Nother don't make the man, you know Husband-No, but his wife's clothe

often break a man. I sneer at Good

hart beenuse he's fool enough to b

that sort of man,—Philadelphia Press.

They were gold for their weight in gold

lust to early settlers in Brazil. In the

Klondike region they bring \$5 to \$10 a

So useful are toads in gardens that

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Baisam will stop the cough at mee. Go to your druggist to day and get t sample bottle free. Sold in 25-and 50-ent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Some men are so shiftless that they

spend half their lives under the torture

Inne's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Gures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Don't forget to keep to the

whether riding or walking.

of a twisted suspender.

Bobble-I did think of that, an' was

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh.—It spares to class or nationality. The caltured and he ignorant the aristocrat and the pauper. The masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are line.

The grippe. None are except and are the port you'r Grip 1s well named. The original French term, ha grippe, has been shortened by the basy American to road "grip." Without Intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideo's sint with a wifu GRIP had clutched us in its fatal class. He case caught in the baneful grip or a terrible monster.

PERUNA FOR GRIP.

Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Townerman, and extern the most of the control was to be described by the factors with the present of the control was an extended on the control was an extended on the control was an extended on the control was a control

Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Ep-worth League, also President of Loral Tem-perance Legion, writes from Chehalls, Wash: have used several remedies in cases of re colds and the grippe, but none I con-tof more value than Peruna."—Mrs. Dr.). Powell.

G. D. Powell.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

Miss Emma Jouris, President Golden Rod Sewling Circle, writes from 40 Burling Street.

Chicago, II., as follows:

"The spring of the Company o

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD'S LETTER.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.
Gentlemen: 'I am more than satisfied
with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarth. I
have used it in my family and they all
join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy.''— Geo. H. White, Member
of Congress.

REMAINED IN THE PROPERTY OF CORGESS. Fort Payne, Ala.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen: "I have taken Peruna now for two weeks and find I am very much for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe; and I take pleasure in recommending Perupa as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard, Member of Congress.

LA GRIPPE LEAVES THE SYSTEM IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western arenne, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Following, a severe attack a la grippe." seeined to be affected baddy all over.

Low Rates West and Northwest On Feb. 12 and on each Tuesday until April 30, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will sell one way so-ond-class tickets at the following very birth statements.

Physicians recommend KIMLPS BALE SAM for patients afflicted with the grip, is it is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a buffle to-day, and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grip brings on pneumonia, KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists 25c and 50c.

The Other Side. Mother But, my dear, it isn't always the pretriest girl who gets the best hus Homely Daughter-Perhaps not: but

If Coffee Poisons You.

If Coffee Poisons Xon, ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is inade of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appearising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't batold from the finest coffees. Costs know the fast was much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your groces for Grain-O. 15 and 25c. what Do the Children Drink?

What Do the Children Drink?

Dio't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nonrishing and takes the place of toffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, sno, when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell in the and 25c.

Satisfie l. Agent-"Have you seen our new au

tomatic gas hurner?. Householder-Thanks, but we are al ready burning gas enough.

If some men were as small physically as they are mentally the Lilliputians bushel. would be so hadly outclassed that Gulthey are sold in France by the dozen for liver would become a word of stocking gardens, to free them from many injurious insects.

. Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choute, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and cheracter of Abrahem Lincoln his early life, his early strangles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name as high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chengo, Milwakee and St. Pard Railway and may be had by rending six 60 cents in postage to E. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, III.

The Salvation Army received a gold medal at the Parls Exposition for its American exhibit, showing its methods in reclaiming the fallow and outersk-



President McKinley renominated Car-oll D. Wright for the post of United States commissioner of labor, Mr. Wright has now held that

important office since 1885, and he was the first man was the first man to fill it after it was created in that year. Beginning fife as a country schoolmaster in New Hampshire, his native State, he went from neda-

camout, b. whose a dong, and fought for his country to the end-of the struggle. Then he resimed his study of the law and was admitted to the baf. In 1871—and 1872 Mr. Wright became a New 1872 Mr. Wright became a New 1872 Mr. Wright became a New 1873 Mr. Wright became a New 1874 Mr. Wright became a New 187 and 1872 Mr. Wright became a New

Bernhardt is said to have a decided fancy for the many caricatures of her which have appeared.

Michigan's new Governor thinks the

The Rev. William S. ment, whose arrest and detention by authorities in China caused Minister Conger to make a demand for his release, has been for some years in

gregational mis-sions in Pekin. He sions in Pekin. He was born at Oberlin, Ohio, and received his education at Oberlin College, His wife was born at Owosso, Mich., and fortunately she hausepool to be risting

so, Mich., and, fortunately, she happened to be visiting
there when the last great outbreak in
China began. Mr. Amont's Triends in
this country recuse to believe that he
has been guilty of collecting or of permitting to be collected unjust and illegal
indemnities for the property of native
Christians, destroyed during the recent
Boxer outbraces.

Two of the 670 members of the English House of Commons are over 80 years of age. Two others are 78, and nineteen are over 70. Edward VII, has written poetry-for

Mr. Nation of Medicine Lodge, Kan.

now known to fame as the hysband of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon "smasher," is an elderly lawyer. He is a man of almost ven-



rath of almost ven-erable appearance and is said to be thoroughly in syn-pathy with the cru-sade which his wife has undertaken, He part in her raids, but has advised

HE CARRIE MATION her that she cannot be punished for destroying the illegal property of the salonkeepers. Mr. Nation is the second husband of his wife, her first husband having died years ago from the effects of excessive drinking. Verniont has twelve living ex-Govern

ors, ranging from Frederick Holbrook 1800-01, to Edward C. Smith, 1898-1900

William M. Evarts, "the grand old man" of the American legal profession, recently celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth.

wersary of his birth.
Mr. Evarts was born in Boston when the last century was seventeen years, and one month old. In the convention of 1860 onvention of 1860 he proposed the

H. Seward for the presidency, He was Attorney General w. M. EVARTS.

Johnson, Secretary of State during the administration of President Hages, a growther of the montage of the montage of the montage, at

number of the monetary conference at Paris in 1881, and United States Senator from 1885 to 1891, Mr. Kruger's secretary says the old contleman is in excellent health.

Edmund Barton, premier of the new commonwalth, who has just



government owner ship of railroads ship of rame... and woman suf-has long near one of the most prominent public men in the antipodes Mr. Bar-ton was born in Sydney fifty-one

EDMUND BARTON, lawyer by profes-sion. He was one of the first to-advoate the rederation of the Australian col-

diamond fastened in a skull cap

Miss Dottie Hammond of Denver, pretty young wom-an of 16, is one of the few messenger— "boys" in the coun-try. She is regu-larly employed to arry messages by he Western Union de de l'elegraphi Com-celegraphi Com-pany from its stock Telegraph : varies office in that city. She is so

prompt and speedy Mss HAMMOND, in the delivery and collection of telegrams that there is talk of replacing the usual messenger boys in Deliver with How Yow, the Chinese consul general

at San Francisco, has gone into busines as a breeder of frotting horses. Eitty-six years a postmaster and at the rge of 97 still active in the performance of the dules of the office, is the record of LElis I win 1919.



of Ellis Irwin, postunster of Lick Run, Pn. His friends say he is the oldest of Uncle-Sam's servants in netive service. Mr. Irwin was born in 1805, and cast his first nresidential

MRS, CARRIE NATION.



DONE	TO K	ANS	AS.	
Date	Clty	Sulcons wrecked		Gallons beer and whisky destroys
	TV1 a	<u>: :</u>	<u> : </u>	

ta, Kan. 2 2 130 24 January 23 — Enter Prise, Kan. 1 1 45 If February 4—Palled in effort to Wreck Topeku restaurant. February 54-Wrecked one of fluest saloons in Topeka.

WHAT KANS SHAS DONE

Again assumed by Mrs. Scale left.

Left. Addition of the Scale left. Scale lef

********* CHIOAGO'S OLDEST SETTLER.

Alexander Beaubien, Who Recently Celebrated His 79th Birthday. Alexander Beaubien, Chiengo's oldest settler, celebrated his 79th birthday the other day. Scores of old settlers gathered at his home, and it was a jobs



ngent of the American Fur Company, of which John Jacob Astor was the con-trolling spirit. It was through the clever trading of the elder Beaubein that the oundation of the Astor millions was laid. Mr. Beaubein is as straight and active

Mr. Beaubein is as straight and active as a man half his years
"My father was a Frenchman, and was born in Detroit." he said. "He came to Chicago in 1800, and was a trader with the Indians. He was agent for the American Fur Co, and received \$1,000 a. year for carrying on its business. My playmates were the Indian boys, and I learned to shoot with the bow and arrow and later, the rifle along with the Indian boys. A person would hardly believe that I killed a black bear at the corner of Franklin street and Jackson corner of Franklin street and Jackson boulevard, but I will that very thing. I

A RUSH FOR FREE HOMES

Homesteaders Making Ready for the Opening in Oklahoma.

Opening in Oklahoma.
By virtue of an act of Congress passed last June, a tract of land sixty miles square in Oklahoma territory is to be opened for settlement some time...this was Just when President McKunley. will issue the proclamation entitling the will issue the proclamation entraing-tale public to race for homestcads in what is known as "Beautiful Land" cannot be definitely announced at present. But officials believe that all preliminary work will be completed by the middle of next Angust. This will be the last great strug-

gle for free homes in America.
- Descriptions of the wealth and fer-Descriptions of the wealth and fer-tility of Oklahoma have excited much inferest in the farms in that part of the country, and already intending settlers are camping on the border line yeating for the President to proclaim the grounds open. Many young lawyers, physicians and enterprising business men may be found who are making preparations to go round who are making preparations to go to that part of Oklahoma terrifory to seek their fortunes. There are reports of new railway developments in the terri-tory, and the establishment of new banks, new building associations and insurance companies is advertised; in fact, everything points to a boom in that region as soon as the "farm rush" begins,

The Interior Department and executive The interior Department and executive officers of the territory are receiving daily hundreds of communications concerning the opening of this land for settlement.—From-the information that can be gathered, the number of farms in the Kiowa and Commuche reservations is by to means adequate to meet the demand

Told in a Few Lines.

Andrew Carnegie has declared alle Oklahoma County Treasurers are mak-

ing a united effort to have their salarie aised by the Legislature. James H. Bowman, president of the International Printing Pressman's Union tas been unanimmalsly elected president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The state entry of Queen Wilhelming of Holland and the future prince consort On thomma and the inture prince consort Duke Honry of Mecklenberg Swerin, in to Amsterdam, has been fixed for March 5.

dest of Unclease service. Mrs. O'Rourke, widow of Richard service. Mr. O'Rourke, formerly chief of the metropolic and cast his presidential Kun, killing herself instantly. She said she was tired of life.

off from the sea, although sunk slighty below sea level, which contains a salt lake from which a considerable harvest of salt is annually obtained in August, when the fierce summer heat dries up the water. C. V. Bellamy, who recently visited the lake called Larmarca, thinks sea water percolates through the rocks into the basin, thus supplying the salt. A single heavy rain in mid-summer has sometimes sufficed to ruin the salt crop and the Cyprians, in order to protect the valuable lake as much as possible, have constructed channels to carry off the flood water of rains from the slopes of the basin into

ONE DOLLAR PER PILL.

Miss Netta Hixon Says the Remedy that Cared Her Would Be Cheap at This Price. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11, 1901.—(Spe-

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11, 1901.—(Special.)—Miss Netta Hixon is sergeant attarns of Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order of America. Her home is at No. 1717 Hughes street, this city. She is a very popular and influential lady. For three years she has been ill. Now she is exactly the control of the con yell. She says: "I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly for Dodd's Kidney Phis too highly for what they have done for me. I was troubled for three years with weakness, and often had dizzy spells, so that I dared not go out alone. My head would ache continually for four or free days at a time, until life became simuly a burden.

days at a time; until life became simply a burden.

"All the medicine I took did me no good, until my physician advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I secured a box, and soon found that my headache was leaving me. I felt encouraged and kept on taking them and getting stronger. The pains gradually diminished, until I had used four boxes, and all trace of pain had gone. I am to-day a strong and, well woman thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. If the pifice was one dollar per pill, instead thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. If the pilce was one dollar per pill, instead of 50c a box, they would be cheap compared with other so-called medicines placed before a suffering public." This is but a sample of the letters received every day by the hundred. They all tell the same story of sickness and soreness, changed into health and vigor by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pilis They never fall. 50c a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he can't supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Industry in Peril.
"Dere's no use o' tryin' to deny it,"
said Meandering Mike; "dere is an aris-

tocracy growin' up in dis country. De class distinction is gittin' harder an' harder to break over." "What difference does it make to you?" asked Plodding Pere.

"A heap o' difference. It's interferin' wit' me business. De fellers dat's got money is all buyin' automobiles or bicycles. Purty soon all de folks dat we kin git near enough to ask for a little cash won't have any more money dan ve have:"-Washington Star.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All

bruggists refund the money if it falls to cure.

W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. At Pensacola, Fla., the motormen on

street ears struck for stools on which to sit while the cars are in metion. They had the sympathy of the people with their and won out.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

"Yes; I'm not making any more money myself, but there seem to be fewer men around borrowing money of me."-Chicago Record.

Still More Counterfeiting.

Still More Counterfeiting.
The Secret Service has uncarthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a large quantity of begins bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being sportous. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators, but few equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, representes and general debility. Alwhys go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Hope Springs Eternal.

name was Clemens. She knew better, she said, because Clemens was the man who sold patent medicine. She hoped not for she liked the name of Mark. Why, Mark Antony was in the Bible! Her letter delighted its recipient.

"As Mark Autony has got into the Bi-ble," Mr. Clemens characteristically remarked, in felling about it, "I am not without hopes myself."-Youth's Com-

\$100 Reward, 5100.

The render of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that selence has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraterinty. Catarrh being a coatment of the coatmen

When a woman gets a man's hands in a skein of yarn his heart is generally in an "after the ball" state.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

One hundred thousand tons of apples

A full dress suit may be an empty





AT ONCE JOIN THE ARMY We have cured for ever of Alcoholi it afficied with Thompson's Eye Water

DOWNFALLS

Sometimes in winter at every step there is dauger of **SPRAINS**

BRUISES

which cripple or hurt deeply, but at any time from whatever cause

St. Jacobs Oil will cure surely and promptly



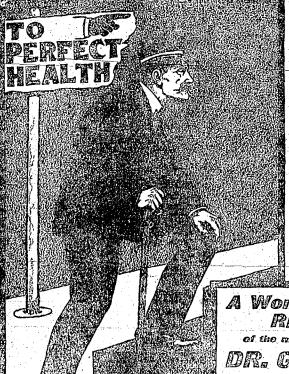
Farmers and Stockmenk

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SATE

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Blood and NerveRemedy Is the Greatest and Most Positive

Cure for Rheumatism the World Has Ever Known.

Try It and be convinced of its wonderful power to cure Rheumatism and Neuraigla.
Nothing like it for Headaches, Pain and Weakness in the Back or Limbs; unrivalled for Painful Menstruation, oto.



DOBIN. north -One-quarter toaspoonful, in a little water Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills as ornes AT DRUGGISTS. Drg. F. E. 8 J. A. Greene. At their Medical Offices and Laboratories. 3 Word 14th St., New York City. PRICE, \$1.00.

BLOOD AND NERVE

REMEDY.

Gnaranteed • Purely • Vegetable

FOR THE CURE OF

A Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism of the many thousands oured by

DR. GREENE'S

The greatest under NERVURAL AREUMATISM.

Mr. T. H. Roleau, of Essex Junction, Vt. says: "For three years I was terribly afflicted with a most severe case of rhou-matism. For 23 months I could not walk a step, and I never expected to walk or work again. I was completely helpless and suffered the most horrible agony." No man in those parts over suffered as I did. I took overything that I ever heard of, but never found anything that did me the silghtest good until I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve romedy.

"And new comes the most wenderful part of all. In short time this splendid medicine made me completely well. It is the best remedy I over saw or heard of, for it raised me from a condition of utter helplessness and constant agony to perfect health. It sayed my ability to work which was entirely gone. I am now entirely well and strong, and I owe my health and my life to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I advise everybody to use it." This you can do without cost or



consult Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th

St., New York City, about your

case. Call there or write him.

oharge.

SUNSHINE

- A nocketful of sunshine better far than gold; It drowns the daily sorrows Of the young and of the old; It fills the world with pleasure In field, in lane, and street, And brightens every prospect Of the mortals that we meet
- A pocketful of sunshine Can make the world akin And lift a load of sorrow From the burdened backs of sin; Diffusing light and knowledge Through thorny paths of life; gilds with silver lining The storm clouds of strife.
- A nocketful of sunshine the silent, gloomy grave; Irradiates our pathway To the silent, gloomy grave And when our race is, finished,

With angels far above We'll bask in heavenly sunshine And everlasting love.

-Washington Sta

The Old Man Across the Hall

BY ROSE HARTWICK THOUPE,

"How delicious they are, Jennie! They remind one of the dear old farm in Hillsdale."

Maggie Wells dropped a large, pur ple grape between her rosy lips, and her brown eves took on a dreamy look as she thought of the farm among the

She was just about plucking an other grape from the stem, when she looked up suddenly, and said:
"I wonder if the old man across the

hall wouldn't like some of these grapes? He seems werse than ever "Poor old man!" replied Jennie, with

a ready sympathy shining in her blue "It is had enough to be poor," she added, with a troubled glance about the bare little room she occupied a company with this other poor girl; who, like herself, was trying to make at corset-making in Mme

were not stifling, and the girls missed the freedom old life and the fresh breeze

is bad enough to be poor," she repeated, thoughtfully; but to be old top It must be dreadful I say, Maggie, I'll donate my share of this poor little Saturday-night treat sick neighbor."

'And I'll give all of mine except the two I've already eaten," said Mag-gie, daying the bunch of tempting grapes back on the plate. "And because I have enter of them, will volunteer to carry these in to him." "I wouldn't venture into the Maggle," said Jennie, with anxiety

"I believe he has the gout." Maggie, as she spread the grapes out on the table, turning the freshest and

"He groans and takes on so terribly

most tempting side uppermost. "What makes you think so?" "He couldn't be so dreadfully sick every night, as he is, and be able to

get about the next day, with anything else. Besides, you know, I met him in the hall one day, and he was hobbling along, so feeble that. I have wanted to do something for him ever since."..

"Well, Maggie, see that you don't make him argry by your kindly in-tentions," cautioned Jennie. "If he has the good, he is sure to be principle." Maggie was brave enough until she had stepped into the hall, and closed the door between herself and Jennie: then her heart began to fail, and she almost wished she had not undertaken to do this kindly acr.

Perhaps he might consider her trusive; but at any rate she would not go back, to be laughed at by Jennie. A prolonged groun from the room across the hall found its way to her

fender heart, and revived her flagging courage. Stepping hastily across to the old

man's door, she rapped, without a requires; but I shall retain possession moment's hesitation in which to lose of his room for a time, and am most A voice from within bade her enter;

and as she opened the door she noticed that the room was in semi-darkness, and a solitary figure was sitting in a Having accomplished her errand.

she retreated to her own room, a little startled at her presumption in entering her strange neighbor's apartment heartily glad that the first call had been made, and a way opened for little kindly acts in the future,

The moment she had closed the door behind her, the occupant of that cess of Paul Leonard's wooln "large chair" arose to his feet and in-pretty, tender-heavted Maggie dulged in a low, but hearty, laugh.

"Bless her dear little beart!" he women;" and whose loving heart he ejaculated, "She thinks I am old and soon won for his own. Suffice to say sick. Ha! ha! Hello, George, is that that the evening on which he returned

The door-knob, turned; the door in that humble room across the hall. swung open, and a young man stepped into the room.

"Come in this moment, George, I've got the choleest bit of romance to tell which was touched by an old man's you about. It all comes of Uncle Dan's visit to my 'den' here the other day and-my elecution."

The idea of your taking this horrid room, anyhow." said George, helping himself to a chair and a cigar. "It's darker than a pocket here. Why don't that the genuine "Uncle Dan" knew you light up?

love the darkness, you know; but I'll his little wife all the more for her.

"How to you get along with your elocution?" asked George, with a merry twinkle in his eyes.

"I thought I was progressing finely," sister in the days of her "struggle for replied his companion; but I guess bread," and so it happened that Jennie I'll have to give it up. First. I dis became a permanent guest at the great house, over which Maggle prethis room up here among the working sided as mistress, people, hoping to be out of hearing. It was in Paul Leonard's pariors people, hoping to be out of hearing from every one I care about. But there's two pretty girls across the

"Have you seen them?" "Not exactly; but I know that they

are pretty, by their voices. Their interest in their owner since the day brooks rippling against the rocks, and drds singing in the forest. I've tried in which Paul's room was located. to infitate it, but it's utterly impos-

"Well?" as he paused. "They must have seen Uncle Dan when he came to my room, for they nan, for they imagine that I am great sufferer (a result of high art in

I hope you won't be offended at our

offering you these grapes. We thought

outline of my figure in the chair.

frightening the dear little girl if I discovered myself to her; so I said, with

elocution helped me there):

"'Oh, no, sir; not at all. We are

"I must say that 'you've got you

self into a pretty fix, with your howl

ing grouning and screeching— Excuse me, Paul! as a chair cam

an flud sympathy and those two piti-

fully small bunches of grapes to be-

ousense," but the next day he met

"Paul, has one of your pretty girls

?" asked Paul, with interest

"I think so; and if they are the same.

I want to form their acquaintance, too. if I can in the right and proper man-

ner. I saw them go into your house,

and mistrust they are the same angel

'I'll have to be prompt, or Geo

princess" just across the hall.

chat by a knock at their door

ie asked, coming forward,

"enchanted palace," with a "fairy

A little later, Maggie and Jennie

were aroused from a pleasant little

On opening it, Jennie beheld a fall,

fine-looking young man, who bowed

courteousty, and begged leave to re-

turn their plate, with Uncle Dan's

heartfelt thanks for their kindness to

"How is your uncle tonight?" Mag-

"Much better, thank you!" he re-

After which followed introductions,

and the young man soon found him-self seated in the bare little room,

with its pitiful attempt at decoration,

telling the young ladies about Uncle

Dan and his infirmitles, every word of which was true. He would not wound

his listeners by allowing them to sus-

said Mr. Leonard, an hour later, as he arose to depart, apologizing for his

long call. "He will make his home

with her in the future, where he can

have the care and attention his age

happy to find that I shall have such

The next morning the girls found a basket of California fruit, among

which beautiful and costly flowers

to the handle of the basket had these

words, written in a masculine hand:

"With Uncle Dan's compliments."

all!" exclaimed Maggie, her brown

eyes large with wonderment. We have not space to relate the pro-

cess of Paul Leonard's wooing with

whom he considered a "pearl among

the plate was not the last one spent

He persuaded brown-eyed Maggle

that his life would be miserable un-

less spent with her, and the hear

moans yielded to a young man's en-treaties, and she became his wife.

She did not learn of her mistake in

regard to Uncle Dan and Paul's clo-

cution until she had been his wife for

several weeks. She then ascertained

-Maggie could-not endure-the thought

Jennie, who had been companion and

He had not for one moment forgot-

of being separated from her friend

world like country pansies."

"Why, Jennie, he must be rich, after

ere artistically arranged, hanging to

The card attached

delightful neighbors,

their door-knob.

loving heart.

Uncle Dan is with my mother now,

to minister to another's

transformed into

is friend with the inquiry:

face and yellow hair?"

elination

an old man

plied, steadily.

needs."

exclaime

be sad to be old, sick and alone,

"Catch me doing it!"

oom again."

You are very thoughtful, I'n

mistrusted at once how she came

you might like them.'

Maggle Leonard fluttered about, giv ing the bride's apparel little finishing a touches; and just as they were ready to descend to the parlors, where the elocution). A little while ago a knock guests were waiting for the cerecame to my door, and 1-thinking it mony to begin, she gave the bride a was you-called out, 'Come in' The rapturous kiss, whispering as she did door opened, and the sweetest voice I ever heard said, in quick, startled

"Only think, Jennie done, if t hadn't been for Paul's ridiculous clo-" My friend and I have the room cution, and our interest in the old man across the hall, we would across the hall, sir. We heard you moaning with pain, and are very have been making corsets today in sorry for you. It there is anything that we can do to make you more Mme. Danford's hot rooms. events do grow out of small begincomfortable, sir; please let us know. We—Jennie and I—are capital nurses. nings sometimes .- Saturday Night.

accidentially met her in company

with Muggle, near the tenement house

Six months later a wedding was relebrated in Paul Leonard's parlors.

seorge Howard the groom

was the bride and

Pretty Jennie

ADULTERATED MOLASSES.

The Blame Placed Upon People who Want Cheap Goods.

"You see, George, I hadn't lit up yet, and she could only see the dim The fact of the matter is that all this cry about adulterated molasses has somewhat befogged the public or make the mistake, and I was afraid of this interesting topic. They have come to believe that the molasses producers in Louisiana have ruined their indus the trembling accent of an old man try by adulterating their product with glucose, and even worse, by using hurtful chemicals. This is not the case at all. The producers, or planters as they call them in this part of the world, still make the Simon Pare article as of old, but as the supply of the fine old-time sugar-house or kettle molasses is necessarily small, it is high priced, and the consuming public will not pay the price in competition with the fine-colored, adulterated, but whizing across the room. "I should cheaper article. Jobbers no longer de have said, with the training of your sire to handle the pure kettle voice. You'll have to change your because their customers will not pay the cost when they can buy the mixed article for almost half the price. Any Paul Leonard, emphatically. "I'm more interested in those two girls. one who is willing to nay the mile in buy all the pure molasses he want who, amid all their poverty and toil,

from first hands in New Orleans, There was a time when large quantiles of rich kettle molasses were made stow on a sick old man, than in all in this state in the old-style suga the elecution in the world. They are houses. This rich molasses represent in this state in the old-style sugar worth showing. George. I am going ed the waste of a considerable portion to form their acquaintance, if I can." of the sugar product. The tendency George Howard said "Fudge" and in recent years has been to extract all the sugar possible from the cane juice and modern sugar factories extrac such a large proportion of sugar tha ot blue eyes, for all the world like the molasses by product is no longer ountry pansies? and a fresh, sweet the rich sugar-house article, excep ace and rellow hair?" in the case of a few-old-fashloned.
'I haven't seen them yet. Have

still in use. The great bulk of the molasses now narketed from the plantations is a omparatively low grade by product of ndifferent color and inferior in saccharine strength. A very large pro-portion of this molasses would not be they answered all her questions, and of mercy who can find time and inacceptable to consumers in its crude or original state, hence the practice of mixing it with glucose to improve will get ahead of me," thought Paul its appearance and render it merchant-Leonard, as lie stopped at a fruit store on his way back to his "den." which able commenced. This mixing of mo lasses is quite distinct from the cus-

tom of bleaching, in which the themi-cals are used, the deleterious effect of which has been much discussed. Molasses mixed with glucose, although it is certainly an inferior article coin pared with pure sugar-house molasse or can syrup, is yet entirely wholesome

It is certainly a bad practice to sell a mixed article in lieu of a pure article: but in the case of molasses there reed be no danger of being deceived Pure molasses is very much more expensive than the mixed article. enson why it is difficult to obtain from the retailers is the unalterable propensity of the average American to discriminate in favor of the cheaper article, providing its appearance is satisfactory. The average consumer will buy the mixed article every time in preference to the pure article. The mixing of molasses has therefore been actually forced upon the distributors -first, by the altered system of manuacture on plantations, and, second, by the unwillingness of consumers to pay the price of the pure article.—New leans Picayune.

Modern Boiler Making

We prepared for deafening sounds. But there was comparatively little poise for the old hottermular who ammered away all day on rivets is, in this establishment at least, a thing of the past, says Theodore Waters. His place has been taken by powerful ma-chinery that presses instead of hammers. We begin to get a larger glimpse of the machine-precision of the works, and from what we saw it would seem that the making of a lo comotive boiler is the work of a few minutes. For instance, we went over to where a big machine was drilling holes round the edges of some large slubs of metal. The slabs measured a dozen feet each way and were ar inch thick, yet the drills went through several of them superimposed, as

hough they were so much felt. While we looked, a travelling crane ame rapidly up the aisle and stopped by the machine. Two flat hooks, like those used to lift barrels, came down from above. A workman caught one on the edge of a metal sheet which had been drawn from the machine He dexterously threw the other hook across to the opposite side of the sheet and if caught neatly over the edge Immediately the crane lifted the sheet into the air and carried it swiftly down the shop, perhaps a hundred feet, to where a rolling machine was working. One edge of the sheet was lropped into the rolling machine

which bit it as between teeth; no light up?"
Inothing of her act of kindness; but her The crane fooks slipped off and the "Have patience, my dear fellow: I husband appreciated it, and treasured seed began to slide in between the rolls. There was a grinding sound and then we could see the sheet com-ing-up-from the rolls. It was no longe flat, but curved into a great tube Vorkmen slipped it out of the end of the rolling machine, and another crane came along, picked it up, and started away with it. We followed at Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, We followed after

> A milenge book is so interesting that that his friend, George Howard, met the girl with "blue eyes, for all the the tourist is sorry when he reaches

> It takes three to make a pair-count ten those blue eyes, nor had he lost ing the clergyman.



WHERE THE GOBLINS LIVE. wonder where the goblins live. And where the fairles dwell. hear about them every day, But people never tell Where they stay

They tell me that they live in trees And in the flowers bright.

And that account of all I do They keep, both wrong and right. Day by day,

If all I say is written down.

I guess I'd better take good care And never say what's mean. And I'll do Good deeds, too. David H. Moore, in Detroit Fre Press.

MICE THAT WALTZ

There is a little animal in Japan. black and white mouse with eyes, that walczes. It begins to dance soon as it is able to move about and keeps it up during the greate part of its life. If two of these little animals be put together they join in the mad whirl, waltzing about so fast that it is impossible to tell head from cage is not smooth they will actually wear out their feet. What quee things some animals do! They are just like men and womer.

OUBEN HELEN OF ITALY.

A graceful story is told of the reent visit of the king and queen of taly to Naples. Queen Helen is dezoted to children, and when she found a group of them in the garden at the Palace of Capo de Monte she instinctvely stopped. They, all unconscious went on with their play. One was impersonating the king delivering sen terce on a prisoner, and the third was the queen begging for mercy and leadeviminal triumphantly off, while the others criticised the justice of the case. This so amused the queen that she began to laugh aloud which caused the children to scatte ln all directions. She, however, soon gathered them together again, patted the dirtiest, kissed the cleanest, took the smallest in her arms and invited all into her private sitting-room where they were given cake and other at last she dismissed them with hands and pockets full. It is said Queen actually regrets her elevation to the throne, as she greatly preferred the simple life that she and her husband led when Prince and Dr

INSECTS IN WINTER.

Naples.

Often on a warm, sunny day in mid winter in England, where the climate s so much milder than it is in our torthern latitude, one walking in the fields will startle a swarm of grass-hoppers that will leap before him, heir hard bodies striking the dead with a sound like hall. They ire called "grouse grasshoppers" And

tion rule of fences.

The common field cricket often liave to feed the dog later. The obids defining to Jack Frost from with fian refused to have it that way, how in a little burrow or pit. This bur-row shows as a pile of said at the surface, but beneath is a small tunnel Kalser curling himself upon his mas leading to an oblong chamber, and at ter's breast. its farther end another tunnel running from three to six inches down which the eggs are Inid.

The nest of the free-cyleket is very into a story of Kaiser's virtues. work performed by her is indescrib-She is a frail-looking insect, a good impression; able. of a pale green color, with glossy

but slie sometimes hores forty or fifty holes and lays as many eggs a day. If you will examine the raspherry stalks during the winter you may often find long sears, showing where the holes have been bored. These eggs of the tree-cricket remain all winter and hatch into the early

summer. But crickets have as many different methods of nest-making as birds have, and while a few of the adults survive the winter, most of next summer's "sbrillers" must hatch from the eggs in these varices nests. The eggs are laid in autumn, and hatch the following coring into little crickets that look like the grown ones, but have no vings until later on.

Walking sticks lay their eggs loosely upon the ground, where they are more or less protected by the fallen leaves. Each egg has at the upper a lid-like cover, and the walking sticks, always green at first. push open this lid in the spring and Myriads of the eggs of grasshoppers

lie in the ground, in compact masses of forty to sixty each. They begin to hatch about mid-April, and are lively little insects without wings, but othcrwise like their parents.

THE IMPOLITIC MONKEY.

A monkey once decided upon a visit to a foreign country. In due course, having arrived at his destination, he immediately proceeded to exhibit extreine and contemptuous surprise he manners and customs of the ant

mals he found there. "Now, look here," said he to a horse "My whiskers! but you are a queer lot of heasts. Just think of not being able to hang on to the bough of a troo by your tall. Why, in monkeyland everyone can do that.

"Indeed," replied the horse, who felt. it intumbent upon him to be polite to in married life are the little ones.

you are all very clever beasts in nonkeyland."

"Oh, yes, of course," acquiesced the monlizy, turning up his nose with a disdninful nir, "and I'll tell you another thing. You haven't the least concepof the proper way to spring

"We have not?" returned the horse with a touch of irony in his voice.
"No," continued the monkey. "Why t makes me grin when I think of it, I saw a dog jump after a rabbit the other day, and you should have seen the exhibition he made of himself."

"I should certainly not have cared to lo so," replied the because the dog happens to be a great friend of mine."
"Is he?" laughed the monkey. "Oh,

what a beast to choose for a friend. Why, we don't think anything of dogs in monkeyland. We just regard them as lower creatures. But, tell me, why in the world do you sleep on the ground, instead of in trees, as we do

in my country?"
"Because it is not our custom," re-

plied the horse, suppressing a sharp refort with difficulty. "It is! Well, I don't want to live

bere," reforted the monkey.
"You will pardon me," replied the horse, in a dignified tone, "but you cer-tainly are not bound to remain."

"Now, that is insulting," complained the monkey, "Really, very rude and III-bred indeed."

The horse opened his eyes wide in astonishment, "I suppose it does not occur to you," said he, "that your criticisms of our way of doing things are even more so. Honestly, unless you can conform to our customs 1 think you had better run swiftly back to your own country."

Then he went on with his grazing. "They are an ignorant, uncouth set, these beasts," reflected the mankey Til be shot, if I can make any friends mong them.

The moral of this fable is easily found: If you desire to make friends in a foreign country, above all thing avoid derogatory comparisons. Pets and Animals.

A DOG GOES TO JAIL WITH HIS MASTER.

The judge of a Hoboken court the ther day passed a sentence of lifteen days in jail on a mongrel dog. The dog's master was fifty-two years old and looked older; he was gaunt from hunger and clad in rags. There wasn' anything very handsome about the dog. His tall was only a stump; his ribs had no flesh on them; and he was a generally run down unimal-a match for his master. His name was Kaiser The man appeared at the police station, saying that he had been driven in by the cold, and asked admission to the almshouse. The poormaster said hat he thought he could accommodate the man, but he refused to take in the dog. The old man straightened up and for a moment presented a brave front as he said: "Then he and I will go and die on the streets together." The man began to sob, and dropping on one knee stroked the dog's head, saying: No, Kaiser, they can't separate us we will die together if we can't do

any better." Then the old man told his story. The poormaster gave the pair shelte ind food for the night and the next day took them before the judge of the police court, where the man told his story and the Court passed a sentence during cold weather in this country the grasshoppers lide beneath the grasshoppers lide beneath the together. When they reached the juil thouse bark of logs, or under the botse lone rails of fences. give him it meal, but that, he would

ever, and shared the meal with his chun. They went to sleep on a bench, -When the prisoner's name was be ing taken down in the jail office on ground, at the bortom of their arrival at the place of confine ment, the old man proudly launched interesting the eggs are laid in the plth of raspberry stalks and grape-vine shoots, and as the mother must bore through the tough stem, lay the eggs and then close the mentage with eggs and then close the opening with head to one side and pounding on the floor with his tale, as if trying to mak

> "All right, old mat I'll look after the

"Hold on, Capting, don't do that," said the old man in alarm. "Pleas don't separate me and my dog. We couldn't stand it. You know we've been together too long. I don't wunt much. Just put me where my dog is

I'll be satisfied." The warden gave in and the tw were locked up together in the ward

The Practical Side of It.

es," said he, "life is lonely." "It is lonely sometimes," she an "Wouldn't it be sweet to have a lit-

tle cottage covered with lvy, and hon eysuckle, and roses?" Oh, wouldn't it "And when a fellow comes home

tired from business, to have a nice little wife to meet him at the door with a kiss?" "And then the summer nights; the

vindows open, the sunset just giving light enough in the cozy parlor, and -you-1 mean a wife at the plano, singing in the gloaming. It would be

"I-think-it-would-be-nice."

"And then"——
At this point a careworn woman came round the corner with a pair of twins in a perambulator. A dead si-lence fell upon the air for a little. Then they changed the subject.

No country in Europe is sald to hav worse managed railways than Belgium The recent accident, when a car at tached to an express train simply dropped to pieces, owing to a moder-ate joiling, is elted as an evidence of official carelessness.

It's funny that the biggest expense

DOCTORS OF ANCIENT MEXICO.

They Baked Fever Patients and Advocated the Rest Cure.

The science of medicine was in great favor in Mexico before the discovery of America. The primitive Mexicans recognized and classified the principal diseases and their principal remedies,

of diseases. upon trepanning, and when their surdeaden the pain. This, notwithstanding the fact that in Europe no annesthetic was known until 1840, when ether was discovered.

Thus it is seen that in medical knowledge the ancient Mexicans were

superior to their conquerors.

In all the markets at the present day Indian men and women are seated on the ground surrounded by strings and wreaths of berbs, while little piles are neatly arranged for sale. The elder ones do not hesitate to say, when asked to diagnose an ache: "That pain you complain of in the back of your neck and head is from your nervios nina; you should take le cedron; here I have fine fresh leaves for you." For every Ill under the sun they have

something to give relief: It is often these same innocent-look ing manta-clad folk who baffle the Government by bringing in the Marhuana, which sends its victims running amuck when they awaken from the long, deathlike sleep it produces. Weak friends manage to secretly convey it to friends in the big prison of Belem, or wherever they be, and woe be to the luckless gnards first to meet the crazy victim of the barmless-look-

ng plant.
The system of baking patients f various ailments recently inaugurated s nutedated in the hot lands of Mexico: Curious overs are dug in hill-sides, connected by little tunnels, with small furnaces, also dug in the earth Fever patients, rheumatics, and kin dred sufferers are placed in the ovens subjected to all the heat they are equal to bearing. No thermometer tests the heat, and no scientific instruments register the heart beats. Occasionally he process is too thorough and hist-The result is not good, but the idea is there.

In the State of Vera Cruz in islanted nd'an villages when smallpox is epito holes of proper length are dug in them of new barnyard droppings with banana leaves spread over. The sick one is laid upon that and covered with more leaves. It is a terrible or leal, but if the patient can be pre culted from taking cold the result is fren good, and the recovery

The rest cure was also a favorite one, and overfatigue carefully avoided. fact, temperance in all things was ineuleate in all branches of society. -Foreign Correspondence New York

SWITCHMEN ON HORSEBACK. Colorado Roads Employ Cowbour Make Up Freight Trains

Absolutely unique in the his ailroading are the cowboy switchmen of southern Colorado. With the introduction of automatic couplers and the present use of double-headed trains of fifty cars in length, it was discovered by long-headed railroad officials that men on horseback could couple up trains much quicker than those on foot. Although not a general custom, this inique method of switching has been tried with success in both the yards of Walesburg and Trinidad. Here are located great coal mines, and hundreds of cars a day, were nandled formerly by footsore switchmen, who rudged many miles coupling trains. One day a cowboy dashed up and work

watched the switchmen at With a grunt he urged his pony he urged his pony across the tracks, rode fearlessly between the cars, arranged the coupler, then backed out and gave the signal for the englieer to back up. The coupling was was officially broken for the rapid made, and then the cowboy dashed transit tunnel fast spring. A hole big further up the track, uncoupled an enough for the tablet was made in the other portion of the train, and in varasphalt paving in front of the City
lous ways performed the work of the Hall. At that time a few shovelfuls regular switchman in hair time time it of earth were taken out, speeches were would have taken nim to do it. . . . made, and the tablet was put in place.

and were taught not to balk at the cars, never to stand on the tracks, but between them, so there as no post Hall will tumble down some of the sibility of being run over. They were days. Why, the top of that tunnel the car to set brakes,

The Rio Grande Railroad, seeing the of safety.—New York Sun. possibilities of the new method of switching, soon introduced several cowboys, who became fully as expert as the Berry brothers. A train of forty cars was recently made up, the nir connected and the brakes loosened eighteen minutes. tated twelve switches, and is the best

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen took the matter up, and after a long investigation they decided that the new method was not down in the roads, however, fought the brothergood, claiming that they had used the than for any other reason, and seeing that it interfered but little with the new terror to men. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Minerals of Persia

In the recent issue of Mines and Minerals, Mr. Winkleliner, who has executor, namely, her husband, Mr. spent many years in prospecting Per-Otto Goldschmidt, London News. sia for minerals, on behalf of an English company, which has exclusive right to mine in this country, gives a tight to mine in this country, gives a of 12,000 feet on the African moun discouraging report. He finds the cli-

mate so enervating that no European could well work, and dependence on native labor is impossible Southern Persla consists mainly which from the few fossils found is shown to be of Cretaceous age, often rises to 43,000 feet above tide

The author is of opinion that under

existing conditions a mining and each one had its system of treat- taking in Persia would be hopeless. ment. They understood the virtues of Elght percenting of the country is sold yater and of vapor baths, both being favorite remedies for a number very thinly populated and there is not of diseases.

They also practiced blood-letting. Persia. If coal and petroleum did and used as lances the shirp-pointed exist in the neighborhood of the Perends of the magney plant, from which sian gulf, they would be of importance, pulque-is-mader. The setting of fract but no coal has been found, and any fured limbs was done with skill, and attempt to develop petroleum seems surgeons even yentured with success impossible. Wood and water are so scarce that any form of mining would agons made painful operations they have great difficulties to content gave narcotic and stuperfying herbs to against. Adequate transport facilities must first exist before there is any hope of possible progress of mining industry in Persia.

GREAT STRENGTH OF FISH.

Their Remarkable Agility Remains Despair of All Scientists.

"The flight of birds has been studied from time out of mind without yielding the first syllable of its secret. an enthusiastic amateur naturalist of this city. "but it is not a whit more mysterious than the movement of fish leaps from fixed positions, their abrupt turns in less than their own length, the extraordinary inertia that enables them to swim against tremendous currents—these and a hundred and one other things have been the despair of every investigator. We know that such miracles are performed in some manner by movements of the fins and tail but in ninety-nine cases out of a too small to account for the apparent power they develop. In less time than it takes me to tell it a three inch gold fish in a glass globe will upset every law of dynamics in the text book. does things that are thoroughly in possible. While I was in Washington on my vacation last summer," contin ued the speaker. "a relative of mine who is a designer in the Bureau of Naval Construction fold me that the department experts had made exten-sive studies of the movements of different fish, with a view to improving the hull lines of torpedo boats. What little data they had socured proved uscless when applied to working models, showing conclusively that the real secret had eluded the observers. I liave a good sized tank at home, in and at different times I have made some ourlous observations, especially us regards their speed. One of the fish is a young fresh water trout, about five inches long. On several occasions I have watched it with a timing instrument while it was making plunges or flies on the surface of the water It would approach leisurely at not over six inches to the second, until about half a yard from its prey, and then leap straight for the mark like an ar-row from a how. The intervening dis-tance would be covered in approximately one-tenth of a second loesn't sound very remarkable in cold figures, but imagine a steamship jogging along at about five knots an hour, and then, in the twinkling of an eye, increasing its speed to a mile a The feat would be no more astonishing than that performed by my little trout, and what makes the nystery all the greater is the extremely delicate and flexible character of its tail and fins. They seem to offer no purchase worth mentioning against the water; it is as if an ocean liner had a propeller made of gauze; yet, comparatively speaking, they accomplish more than the most powerful mabinery ever built by man. When Nature gives up the secret, if she ever does, we are ant to see the true sub-marine boat."-New Orleans, Times-

Democrat.

Two women who had just come over rom Brooklyn were passing through City Hall Park one day recently, when they chanced to spy the brass tablet which marks the place where ground was officially broken for the Three brothers named Berry, who No real tunnel work has been done were working for a rancher close to within blocks and blocks of the place. the range, came into town resolved The raised letters on the tablet are on the railroad. They flush with the navement and the learned the duties of yard switchmen, space lietween them is filled with ceaned then introduced their ponies ment. This cement is now much the These animals had a special training, worse for wear. "Gracious sake," said one of the women, looking at the cracks in its surface, "the whole City days. Why, the top of that tunnel is trained to follow their owner so near the surface that the ground is along the train, should be climb on cracking already." After this the two started off, as if looking for a place

- Jenny Lind Letters Founda

large number of letters from Jenny Lind have just been discovered in Rome, written to a lady friend resident in Italy, and covering a period of thirty years, from 1845 to 1874. It is said that there are more than a hundred in all, and are in the most intimate and unconventional terms, giving the great prima donna's candid opinion of much of the music and agreement with the railroads, and therefore it must be abolished. Railan Italian publisher, who proposes to issue them to the world very shortly cowboys more as an advertisement It is hoped, however, that they will he judiciously edited. It will add a work of the road crews, they would never intended for the public, and continue to use the cowboy switch probably written with a freedom adopted only in correspondence with an intimate friend, can be printed suitable revision

country it is assumed the copyright would be with the deceased singer's

Buffaloes are found at the height